THE STEVENS GENEALOGY
AND FAMILY HISTORY

Richard of Taunton, Mass.
Henry of Stonington, Conn.
and their Descendants in
N.C., Ind., and N.Y.
including some named
Stephens

Compiled by

Clarence P. Stevens

Published by Clarence P. Stevens

Escalon, Calif.

PREFACE

We wish first to thank all who have sent in family records and other data, especially the following: Mrs. Alta Newkirk, Dunrieth, Ind.; Mr. Isom Stevens, Rushville, Ind.; Mr. James Tate, Sn. Connersville, Ind.; Mrs. Bertha Ginn and Mrs. J. Edgar Stevens of Richmond, Va.; Assemblyman Wm. H. Stuart, Canisteo, N.Y.; Mr. Calvin C. porter, Connersville, Ind.; Mrs. Pauline Boughner, Canisteo, N.Y.; Mrs. Esther Stevens and Mrs. Pearl Farnam of Charlestown, N. H.; Mrs. Pearl Haines, Altadena, Calif. and Mrs. Maude Zebold, Pasadena. We wish also to thank for their cooperation, the California State Library, particularly Helen Bruner and the Sutro Branch in San Francisco; the state libraries of Indiana and Virginia; W.F. Burton of the North Carolina State Archives, and the N.S.D.A.R. in Washington, D.C.

This, we believe, is the first book to include the hitherto lost lines of Thomas and Thomasen Stevens and link the two great branches of the descendants of Henry Stevens of Stonington, Conn. and Richard Stevens of Taunton, Mass., immigrants to Taunton, 1660.

Few people realize, who have not tried it, the amount of labor, correspondence and perplexities connected with a work of this kind. Sometimes it is a little like working a jig saw puzzle out more difficult because in this case some of the pieces may be forever lost. We have been collecting data on the family history for nearly forty years so we have decided to publish what we have for otherwise much of the data might be forever lost.

Although we have striven for accuracy, there will doubtless be some errors in this book as in others we have consulted so we shall be glad to have the reader report corrections for any important mistakes, preferably adding the authority for the correction. In places where there may be doubt about the item or link we have tried to indicate it by "probably" or "likely". By using mimeographed copies we are able to include more material and still keep the price down so that no one who wants a copy need hesitate because of the price. We hope sometime that someone may put out a larger printed volume on the whole Stevens clan.

For those interested, many lines may be completed from the U.S. census as parents are named as well as children since and including the census of 1850. Most state libraries have these records and allow people to examine them. One thing is certain; if you want your desendants to know the family history do not just tell your children, write it down. The most important things to record are: full name, dates and place of birth, marriage (including the brides' parents) and death date (if deceased; and the places where they lived or addresses.

Clarence P. Stevens

CONTENTS

PART I

PART II

"It is for men, and after them their sons, and their sons' sons' sons'."

-James Stephens (1882)-

INTRODUCTION

A family history has certain values the same as any other kind of history. We have noticed that often some of the younger folk have little interest in their family history, but as they grow older there comes a time when they want to know something about it. "Who begot these?" What are my racial and national origins etc.?

In Germany just before World War II, a family record became very important if one were accused of being a Jew. Such records have also come in handy in settling estates and proving heirs, and for those who wished to join certain partriotic societies. There is also a certain value for those interested in eugenics. If a family has certain mental or physical defects, it is not well for cousins to marry. If, for instance, two cousins have high blood pressure or certain allergies, these are inheritable, and to a certain extent tubercolosis.

The rule is that inbreeding of good stock does no harm and may increase the good qualities but inbredding of defective stock increased the defects. Many cousins in the Stevens family have married as you will notice and apparently without ill effects except perhaps in one case. The tendency to live long is also inherited. If you will look over the genealogical tables in the back of this book you may be able to get a good idea of how long you may normally expect to live.

Each of us has eight great grand-parents and sixteen great, great, grandparents and we are what we are mostly due to our inherited characteristics from them.

The name Stevens or Stephens is said to be derived from the Greek word "stephanos" meaning a crown. As every member of the family should know, we have a motto - in fact several of them, which: however, are mostly only variations of thd following: "I live in hope".

Another motto is "Byde Tyme" being old English for "Abide Time", which of course has much the same meaning. Another motto (Norman) is "Deus Inteisit" (Let God be in our midst.) There is also a coat of arms (See Dr. Barney's or C. Ellis Stevens' S. Genealogy)

The spelling of the name has been pretty well settled since about 1850 but even today if you spell your name Stevens do not assume that you are certainly no relation to a person named Stephens. It is supposed that the family took the name Stephen from the Christain name of the First martyr, St. Stephen as recorded in the Bible. In France it became Fitz Stephen and Estienne and in England Fitz Stephens and then just Stephens, and later Stevens and the following variations: Stenhen, Stephenes, Stephyns, Steevens, Stevins, and even Schyvyns. Often before 1840 and public schools, we find the same man's name spelled two or three different ways in his life time. But however it's spelled, it's a grand old name.

The Stevens (Stephens) family is a first family of America. About the first of many early Stevens immigrants to America, was Capt. Richard Stephens, immigrant in the George to Jamestown Colony in 1623, just three years after the landing from the Mayflower atPlymouth Rock.

Under his name is the oldest recorded land grant in the Jamestown Colony. Since Jamestown was the first English Colony founded in America, that is doubtless equivalent to saying "the oldest recorded English land grant in the U.S. today." (See Chap. IV)

He is reputed to have been related to practically all of the Stevens lines listed in this book since he was the father of Samuel Stephens, the second colonial governor of the Carolina Colony, although he was not among our lineal ancestors as were Henry and Richard Stephens, immigrants to Tauton, Mass. in 1660. There is some evidence to indicate (See Chap. VIII) that the above immigrants were of the Norman or Fitz Stephen line in England which traces an unbroken line back to the conquest of England in 1066 by William the Conquerer and the Normans.

Nicholas Stephens, our ancestor, was an officer in the army of Oliver Cromwell. Several of his descendants were officers in the colonial wars and in general it is said that over one thousand men named Stevens (Stephens) fought in the American Revolution. It is not that we should be snobbishly proud, although a reasonable pride is proper in our family as in our nation, but rather that those living should be inspired to greater achievements by these makers of history, and that we should cherish the democratic ideals our ancestors labored and suffered to secure for us; or in the words of an inscription on Gov. Bradford's tombstone in the first cemetery at Plymouth Colony:

"That which our forefathers have with so much difficulty secured, do not basely throw away."

In these times, when so many of our people seem to little appreciate our democratic rights, not having experienced the difficulty and suffering by which they were secured over a thousand years of English-American history, this truly might be another motto, not only for our own family but for all families.

There is some evidence indicating that Nicholas Stephens b.ca. 1600 was probalby the son of Thomas Stephens (1558-1613) of Lypiatt Park, England, a lawyer and of the Norman line which traces an unbroken line of descendants from Aerard Fitz Stephen who came with Wm. the Conqueror tp England in 1066. But since we lack so far, consclusive documentary proof of the link between Nicholas and Thomas, we shall start with Nicholas. Those who do not mind this weak link and desire to trace their ancestry back for nine centuries in English and American history, may turn to Chapter VIII for the early part of the Norman line.

CHAPTER I

NICHOLAS STEPHENS IN ENGLAND: RICHARD, ET AL. VS. THE INDIANS IN AMERICA

Nicholas Stephens was evidently born about 1610 in England, possibly in Wales as several descendants of his son Henry said that Nicholas owned three shires there and was wealthy[1]. We recall that the tyranical Charles I dismissed Parliament and tried to rule as an absolute dictator 1629-1640. His duplicity, tyranny; his imprisonment of some members of Parliament, and his persecution of the Puritans and others brought on the Civil War. The early stages of the war went against the Parliamentarians Army, but after the advent of Cromwell's Ironsides and the New Model Army, in which Nicholas Stephens served, victory after victory went to the Parliamentarians, particularly at Marston Moor and Nasby.

It is said that Cromwell's army never suffered a defeat and he was hailed as the greatest military genius of his time. Surely Nicholas Stephens must have been a good officer or he would not have been allowed to rise to the rank of a brigadier general in such an army.[4] His army was well respected abroad. When the Catholics were persecuting the Protestants of Vaudois, France, Cromwell merely sent a message to the Pope that if the persecution did not stop his cannon would soon be thundering beneath St. Angelo and the persecution stopped without a word from the kings of France and Spain.

As every student knows, Charles I was eventually tried and executed for his crimes. A bad king may do much to promote the cause of democracy if he is only bad enough. Charles was. The people had stood firm for a measure of representative democracy - a rule by law instead of the whims of a despot, and in so doing contributed greatly to the development of democratic government in England and America. I am glad to add that practically all of the Norman line if not all of the Stephens family supported the side of Parliament. John Stephens I believe was a member of Parliament during the contest with Charles I, and Sir Edward Stephens supported the Parliament although he later favored the restoration of a king. Thos. Stephens (b. 1558) was Attorney-General for Charles, who later became Charles I. He died in 1613 before the time of the Civil War. (See Chap. VIII)

A large part of Cromwell's army were Puritans but it is doubtful if Nicholas Stephens was since one account says:

"Nicholas Stephens for his cussing at Winsor before the train band last Monday, is to pay public treasury 10 shillings."[1]

The authorities (1.4.5 &) say that Nicholas Stephens and his three sons Henry, Thomas and Richard came to Taunton, Mass. and the best founded opinion seems to be that they came in 1660 although one authority[5] says that Nicholas himself came in 1669. The profligate Charles II was crowned king in May 1660 so there was ample reason for Nicholas to come as some of the judges from the trial of Charles I were executed soon after this time by Charles II.

---

1. Dr. Barney, Stevens Genealogy, 1907
4. Dan V. Stephens, Stephens Family Genealogy, 1938

Reference numbers also refer to the bibliography following Chap. IV, if not given at the bottom of the page.

As I recall it, two judges, Whaley and Rolfe passed their last years in hiding in Mass. under assumed names and it seems very likely that (1) Nicholas Stephens did the same. This seems to explain the scarcity of letters and original written records of Nicholas' life at Taunton, Mass.

Dr. Barney, b.1832, says in 1,p.46 that all descendants of (2) Henry say that 1) Nicholas was wealthy, owing three shires in Wales. "According to history, Henry Stevens, whose father Nicholas was an officer in Cromwell's army, after the death of the Great Protector, emigrated to America and first settled at Stonington, Conn. in the year 1660 with his brothers Thomas Stevens and Richard Stevens." (See also Chap. IV herein)

That Henry Stevens, the oldest son of (1) Nicholas fled from England to escape the persecution of the royalists is attested by "a letter from one member of the family to another of that generation. This letter is still extant and in the possession of Mrs. Updike of New York City, a descendant".[1] This might account for the change in spelling from Stephens to Stevens at this time.

After the death of Nicholas one of his heirs went back to England, filed suit for and obtained a decree for his share of his father's estate, but in signing the receipt he wrote his name "Stevens", whereupon the attorney for the crown decalred him an impostor as the name on the English records was spelled "Stephens", so the judge rulled him out.[1]

Theoretically, I suppose those three shires in Wales are still waiting to be claimed by some of the more than five thousand legal descendants of Nicholas Stephens. However, I hope that I shall not start any excitement about it for there have been such legal proceedings before in other families, but so far as I know none were ever successful for anybody except the lawyer. Incidentally you will note that the spelling of the name was changed twice more for most of the family before it reached the present generation.

Many writers have been inclined to emphasize the faults of the Parliamentarians, especially the Puritans and to forget the much more important contributions they made to the development of democratic government, public schools, freedom of religion and the press, and many other things we love and hold dear today in "that greater England beyond the seas". For these things Nicholas Stephens had fought the good fight and he had not fought in vain. Doubtless somewhere in the state of Massachusetts is one unknown soldier's grave upon which we would lay a laurel wreath.

(3) Richard Stevens, one of the sons of (1) Nicholas Stephens came to Taunton, Mass. in 1660. He and his brothers are said to have distinguished themselves as colonels in King Philip's War.[4] I believe, however, that Henry entered the war as a private.[7] In 1666 (3) Richard -m- Mary Luckeon (or Linkton) and evidently settled at Taunton, Mass. for an old record[1] refering to their daughter says:" Tamsen (Thomasen) Stevens of Taunton married Edward Wilcox of Westerly, R.I. on May 1, 1698".

(231) Thomas Stevens (son of (3) Richard) -m- Mary Caswell of Taunton and eventually settled in Craven Co., N.C. Thomasen's first husband died in 1715. She remarried and settled in Currituck Co. N.C.

In about 1704 the population of the Carolina Colony (Albemarle) was about five or six thousand, many of whom were slaves, including a few Indian slaves. The Indian "front" was still fairly near the coast. In 1711 the Tuscaroras

some 1600 strong attack the colony and massacred many of the whites but in 1712 there was a battle in Craven Co. in which over 300 Indians were killed and the others defeated. A treaty was signed which the Indians soon violated. In 1710 and 1715 many whites had been murdered by the Indians on Ahoskie Ridge near the present town of Ahoskie.

There is a story that has been handed down in our family about the murder of whites by Indians on a ridge from time to time. As the Indians greatly out numbered the colonists, to "execute" the Indians openly might have brought on an attack with danger that the colony might be wiped out as had been the first settlement on Roanoke Island. From circumstancial evidence, the whites felt sure that a group of Indians camped not far away was responsible for many of the murders. So they staged a drinking party and got the Indians drunk after which they sharpened the ends of their wooden ramrods and ran them into a small natural opening in the body of each Indian in such a way as to leave no physcial evidence as to the cause of their deaths. Later the other Indians found them and examined them for some time. Finally an old chief said, "too much rum - too much rum" and apparently let it go at that. Anyway, for a long time there after the murders stopped.

Possibly an innocent Indian or two died but one cannot be too particular about the niceties of justice when Indians who are supposed to be at peace murder so many whites from ambush. When we consider the treachery of the Indians; their burning of captives (See Chap. II), the murder of Joshua Stevens and other innocent people it is small wonder that so many of the whites accepted the principle that "the only good Indian is a dead one".

At one time an Indian tried to lure a white man to an ambush by imitating the call of a wild turkey but another white man crawled around behind the Indian and sent him to the Happy Hunting Grounds. At another time a sentry saw an object crawling up on him grunting like a hog so he shot at it. When a light was brought he found that he had hit an Indian in the head. Well, maybe it wasn't a very good imitation anyway.

In the story handed down in our family of the murders it is not stated that they occured on Ohoskie Ridge: merely that they occured on a ridge or hill in the Carolina Colony in the early days. But considering the fact that there was a considerable number of murders occuring over a period of time. we do not doubt that they refered to the murders which occured on Ohoskie Ridge. 231) Thomas Stevens was evidently there at the time but Thomasen did not arrive in the colony until a few years after these wholesale murders, probably about 1718. (We have this story from (280) Isaac Stevens b.1793 in N.C., a great grandson of (231) Thomas.

Our (250) John Stephens, Sr., son of(231) Thomas was evidently born in the colony, probably in Craven C o. about 1722. We still do not know for sure who he married either for his first or second wife but he apparently moved to Bladen Co. (from which Cumberland was formed) about 1750 as our family records say the family came from near Fayetteville. Probably John, Jr., James, Robert, Henry, Francis, Sr. and most of his nine or more sons were born there. One of these unknown sons may have been Charles Stevens who was one of the signers of the little declarations of independance in Cumberland Co. in 1775.

It seems that John, Jr., James, Robert, Henry and Francis, Sr. sons of (250) John Stephens, Sr. (Thomas 3, Richard 2, Nicholas 1) moved to Montgomery Co. N.C. some time before the Revolution. They were there by the census of 1790. According to our family records John Stephens, Jr. (Long John) and eight

of his brothers were in the Revolution, two with Washington and seven with Marion (the Swamp Fox)and Sumpter.

The rolls show a John Stephens from the Salisbury Dist. (Montgomery Co. being one of the four counties therein) in the militia and there was also a James in Quinn's Company for 18 months about 1779. There was also a John, who was likely John, Sr. in the militia from the Wilmington Dist, which I believe included Cumberland County. Henry had one slave in 1790 which indicates that he was probably with Sumpter as many of these men are known to have been paid off with one slave. We did not find the service of Robert and Francis but the rolls are known to be imcomplete.

There was only one John in Montgomery Co. in the 1790 census and it is not entirely clear whether this was Long John or John, Sr. but apparently Long John as he had two boys. John,Sr. was also there and so marked in the census of 1800.

(The authority for the following story of Long John's capture by the Indians is his half-nephew (280) Isaac Stephens b.1793 who dictated it to his grandson Isaac from whom the writer wrote it down over forty years ago.)

(267) Long John Stephens, a half-brother to James and son of (250) John Stephens, Sr. was evidently born about 1748, at least he was over 45 years of age by the census of 1800, married (we hope) and had two boys under 16 in 1790 and no children with him in 1800 indicating the two boys were born between 1774 and 1780. It is said that Long John would rather fight Indians than work on the farm so he was considered by some to be lazy. He was tall and we assume that, like the best dressed men of his profession, wore leather (buckskin) pants and coat and a muzzle leading rifle, not entirely to be in style however.

He made at least two or three expeditions to the west into Kentucky and Indian Territory. We know that Daniel Boone who first lived just north of where Long John lived in Montgomery County, made an expedition about 1767 with four companions into the Kentucky territory and stayed about a year and possibly Long John was one of the four. They explored quite a lot of Kentucky and gathered quite a lot of furs which however were stolen from them by the Indians before they returned. Not long after this Boone established a small settlement at Boone's Station in Kentucky.

Shortly before the Revolution, probably about 1772, Long John Stephens went on a scouting trip with a companion whose name we do not know. They went north from Boone's Station across the Ohio river and along a tributary, evidently Whitewater river into what is now the state of Indiana. Some where in this beautiful valley Long John was surprised and captured by the Indians. We do not know the fate of his companion but as he is not mentioned as captured, he probably escaped or was killed. After taking Long John's rifle, powder horn, knife and other equipment and binding his hands, the Indians marched him thru the woods for several days in a northwest direction till they came out of the hills into level country and eventually crossed a large creek or small river to the Indian camp.

Doubtless this stream was either Little or Big Flatrock in what is now Rush County, Indiana as that is about the only stream of any size in going northwest from Whitewarter in the hills of Franklin County to Shelby County or Rush. If so, Long John may have been the first white man to see the

the fertile land of Rush County.

The Indians tied Long John to a stake where the other Indians, particularly the maidens and squaws showed much curiosity in looking him over. I surmise for reasons to appear later, that Long John probably smiled at some of these Indian maids. After a while the Indians began piling wood about him and his heart sank for they intended to burn him at the stake. They tried to light the fire but as the wood was damp from a recent rain, it took a long time and meanwhile a cloud appeared. Call it Divine providence if you will or luck, it began to rain and it rained so hard that it put the fire out entirely and soaked the wood so that there was no hope of burning it any more that day. So Long John was saved from an awful death, at least temporarly.

Drenched to the skin Long John was left tied to the stake for hours until finally night came and the Indians after placing a guard on each side of him, went to sleep. A little after midnight as he was dozing he was suddenly awakened by feeling a hand touch his and realized that someone was cutting him loose. He saw that an Indian girl had released him and was cautiously going away from him.

He rubbed his numb hands for a moment to resore the circulation and very carefully stepped over one of his sleeping guards and so carefully picked his way out of the camp praying all the while that he would not step on a stick which would break or make a noise to arouse the enemy. Thus he went for about a mile, then he ran and ran as fast as he could in his weakened condition for he had had little if any food for several days. He knew it would not be long till they would discover his absence and be hot on his trail. After a while he came to the big creek they had crossed and waded down it for about half a mile trying to throw the Indians off his trail. Now it was beginning to get light and he could hear the red devils yelling on his trail. He had a good start but after an hour or so he could tell from the sounds that they were gaining on him and he began to think again that his time had come. They could follow him like blood hounds; wading in the creek did not fool them long.

Suddenly he came upon a large fallen hollow tree. He picked up a large root and backing into the tree he pulled the root in after him so that the tree had the appearance of having a solid butt. He did not have to wait long till the Indians actually trailed him right up to the end of that log. Pulling that root in behind him surely was a stroke of genius on his part for without it the Indians would almost surely have found him and taken him back to a horrible death. They circled around again and again trailing back to the end of that log. Finally some sat down on that log right over Long John and he could look up thru a crack in the log and see them and hear them jabber as they tried to figure out where he had gone. If he had been forced to cough or sneeze it would have just been too bad but fortunately he did not.

Finally after a long time the Indians gave it up and went away but he dared not go out till night. When darkness fell he very quietly shoved out the root and looked around. He could see or hear nothing of the enemy so he set out for the white settlement and after two or three days arrived safe and sound, having beaten the Indians at their own game of hide and seek in the primeval forest. Much has been said about the cunning of the Indians but this goes to show that if Indians want to outwit a white man in the woods they have to be smarter than he is.

I wish that I could say that Long John went back and repaid that Indian maid in some way for saving his life but it is not in the record. Anyway, it

would have been very dangerous for him to try to go back any time within the next ten years for the Indians were on the war path.

We believe that the first white settlement that Long John got to was Boone Station, Ky. Incidently, the writers great grandfather Elias Poston was born in that stockade in 1786. Nearly all of our Tate relatives in and around Fayette Co., Ind. carry Poston blood due to the marriage of Major John Tate to Elizabeth Poston in Augusta Co., Va. about 1800. She was also a descendant of John Poston immigrant to Md. in 1703. (See 11).

Doubtless Long John Stephens told his brothers in N.C. about that good level land he had seen in what is now Rush Co., Ind. for this (and Fayette Co. nearby) is where several of them settled in 1808 and 1810 or as soon thereafter as the government would let them. Just to show that this is not all make believe about Rush County, I quote the following from the Indianpolis Star, Jan. 22, 1950:

"Rushville is the center of what is perhaps Indiana's richest agricultural community. In 1945, the rich soil produced a heavier corn output per square mile than any other county in Indiana. It was the 22nd county in hog production in the nation. Quite a sizable acheivement considering that there are 3,069 counties in the U.S. (many of them much larger than Rush Co.). Rush County outranks every county in Indiana in the level of living of its farm families according to the U.S. Dept. of Agric."

In. N.C. (268) James Stephens had married Cebra about 1771. We do not know her maiden name, however we note that (280) Isaac named a son Wm. McPherson Stephens so we cannot resist the temptation to speculate that the father of Isaac's mother Cebra was named Wm. McPherson. Anyway, in 1793/4 the youngest son of James and Cebra was born in a log cabin on the Pee Dee river in what is now Montgomery Co., N.C. Little Isaac - in his mouth no golden spoon but with a priceless heritage of health - held in happy arms and wooed to shadowy shores of sleep by a siren Cebra singing soft and low. As viewed thru the veil of history, we think he was perhaps the best of the "children". At least he was the ancestor of a lot of us in Ind.

So the world turned on in the lathe of time until Isaac was 14 years old and heard his father talk of rich lands to be opened for settlement in the west. In N.C. the times had been hard. About the only cash crop they raised was wheat and it took about all of that to pay the taxes, so (278) James Stephens, wife Cebra, and sons James, Jr., Enlijah, Joe, Henry, and Isaac migrated to Franklin Co., Ind. in 1808. They came by a high rock which they said looked as if it had a bear hole in it. Obviously this was the high rock by the town of that name now in N.C. They also came thru Cincinnati when it was a wide place in the road with three log cabins. In the migration, the party were not molested at all by Indians, the danger having subsided, except for isolated instances. They located near what is now Fairfield in Franklin Co. along the east fork of beautiful Whitewater river.

Evidently John Stephens, Sr. did not come as he was probably too old (about 86) or deceased. If his grave should still be marked and found along the Pee Dee river in N.C. we certainly would be glad to get his exact vital dates and the names of his wives.

We do not know for sure where Long John Stephens died. Possibly he, like Daniel Boone, thought it was getting too civilized in Ky. and went also

to what is now Booneville, Mo. We find no evidence that he settled in any of the three counties in Ind. with the others and he was not in the census for Montgomery Co., N.C. for 1810. There were several John Stephens and it is difficult to distinguish them. However, there was a John Stephens on the pension rolls in a county in Ky. and he may have died there. If so the beautiful words of R.L.S. (son of Stevens) would make him a fitting epitaph:

"Here he lies where he longed to be.
Home is the sailor home from the sea.
And the hunter home from the hill."

(280) Isaac Stephens was married in 1817 to Elizabeth Smith (dau. of John & Sarah) in Franklin Co. and after living a short time on Sanes Creek, settled in Rush Co., In. abt. 1822. He was one of the first settlers in Noble Twp. There were plenty of Indians around but they gave no trouble. He did have however with the bears stealing his pigs and had to lash poles over the top of the pen to keep the bears out and for a while the wild life made serous inroads on his crops. At first he had to drive hogs sixty miles to Cincinnati to market. He made his own earthenware jars and many things of wood such as latches, hooks, hinges, tables and chairs. For sugar they boiled down maple sap and as Isaac knew how to handle bees, they also had honey. In fact his last illness was probably caused by his going out with the rain falling on his bald head to hive a swarm of bees.

He was a good shot with a rifle and at one time killed a rare black squirrel. Later after Isaac had passed on, I believe it was Henry McKee (-m-Eliza H. Stephens b. ca. 1831) who had the bright idea of making that old rifle into a fire shovel. Some of us today would give many times the price of the best fire shovel for that old rifle.

When Isaac died he had "made" two farms in Rush County. The last one a good 160 acres in Noble Twp. about two miles south of the Little Flatrock Christian Church where most of his grandchildren attented altho Isaac himself had been a Methodist for over thirty years before his death. So far as I know he is the only ancestor born before 1800 of whom we have a good picture. The writer has his old Wade and Blutcher razor. His line is said to be partly Welch and Scot-Irish. Isaac died at 86 years of age. His father James, Sr. at about 75, his grandfather John, Sr. abt. 80, and his great grandfather Thomas, Sr. at 76. This shows an inheritable characteristic for long life considering the perilous times in which they lived and the hardships they endured.

Sam Stephens, thought to have been another son of John, Sr. also seems to have settled in Fayette Co. He is not to be confused with the Sam who died leaving a Will in Rush Co. in 1843 listing some eighteen children. (He took the admonition in the Bible to go forth and multiply seriously). He was likely the son of Abednigo b.1748 in Pa., son of Richard Stephens, native of Wales b. ca. 1725, settled in Bucks Co., Pa.

I now mention a few people whose relationship is not clear as the data may be useful to other reseachers. Wm. & Mary (Fouts) Stevens, parents of Stephen C. (in Franklin Co. in 1820), Wm., Jr., and Spencer Stevens came from N.C. in 1814 (-Ind. Biog. & Gen. Hist.) A Wm. Stephens about 22 years of age and possibly the son of Henry or Francis, Sr. was in the census of Mont. Co., N.C. for 1800 but not for 1810. By the census of 1830 there were in Fayette, Rush and Franklin Counties, Ind. forty-six heads of families named Stevens

(Stephens) and all but about ten have been identified as descendants of Nicholas Stephens of England.

This record was furnished by J. M. Stephens of Tremonton, Utah: "Richard Stephens b. ca. 1750 -m-Martha Robarts and came from near Fayetteville, N.C. to Rowan Co., N.C. where he died ca. 1820. Children: William b. ca. 1773, Alexander b. ca. 1775: John b.ca. 1777; James; B,ca. 1780; Richard, Jr., b.ca. 1782, and Jane b. 1786 (-m-Garner). Alexander (above) -m-Mary Daily b.ca. 1780 & moved to Davidson Co, N.C. (We have the names of eleven children).

The above Richard b.ca. 1750 may be one of the lost sons of John Stephens, Sr. of Montgomery Co., N. C. as he came from near Fayetteville indicating that he was not a Va. Richard.

In Fayette Co., Ind. there was a deed by Sam and Cleary Stephens in 1832. Wm. Stevens of Wayne Co., Ind. & wife Annis deeded property in Twp. 13 to Sam Stevens of Fayette in 1825. Thomas Stephens of Ripley Co., (father) deeded to son John of Fayette. One John died in 1827. From other deeds it appears that Margaret was dau. of John & Phoebe Stephens, son of Thomas (& Rachel), son of John.- a deed by Thomas and Rachel in 1834 all in Fayette Co. There was a Joshua Stephens b.abt. 1770 who first appears in the census of Franklin Co. in 1830, over 45 yrs. of age and wife under 45, with fourteen children.

We might mention one of the alleged jokes handed down by Isaac Stephens (b.1793 in N.C.) which has survived. (There had been a tide of Scotch-Irish settlers to N.C. about 1750.)

A neighbor was passing by and upon hearing cries for help, went over to a well where he found two Irishman splashing around, at the bottom. So he ran to his buggy, got a rope and pulled them out.

"How on earth did you happen to fall in?", the neighbor asked "Well," said Pat, "We just had to have a drink and there was no other way to get it, so I took the cup and hung onto Mike's legs and he was holding to a limb across the top of the well, and begorra, you know he just would have to let go to spit on his hands."

A bit of humor current about 1896 when the Republicans had the full dinner pail slogan told of a farmer who was trying to run a calf into the barn to its mother but the calf took off out into the pasture after a bull. The farmer just stopped and watched it for a minute and then angrily said:

"Well, just go ahead if you want to - you'll find out your mistake when suppertime comes."

Just so it seemed the workers would find out their mistake if they went after the Democratic party.

About this time Jim Mercer, who had about as much hair on his head as a billiard ball, ran a store in New Salem, Ind. Omer Stevens came in one day and said:

"Jim, you're getting bald."

"Don't you know," replied Jim, "that all smart men are bald headed?"

"Yes," shot back Omer, "but all bald headed men ain't smart."

Genealogical - not of family vintage however:

Mrs. Bragg (Facetiously) "I want you to know that my ancestry dates back to Alfred the Great. How far does yours go?"

Tramp; "I really don't know you see all of our records got lost in the Flood."

The late great Will Rodgers had a little Indian blood. When he was asked if his ancestors came over in the Mayflower, he replied: "Nope, but they met the Pilgrims at the boat."

Strange as it may seem, we have no exclusive word to use as an adjective for the people and territory of the United States because to say "United Staters" or "United Statish" is too clumsy. So in the World War, they were forced to call our troop such silly and undignified names as "Doughboys".

I hereby suggest the name of "Erican" for this purpose. It sounds strange at first but all new names sound strange at first. We could say the U.S. of Erica in America; the people of the U.S being Ericans and the people of the two continents Am-ericans. The historical justification for this name is the fact that the new world was first discovered by Lief Ericsson, son of Eric the Red, about 1000 A.D. Those valiant Vikings were the progenitors of the Normans who settled in France and who in their turn, were the ancestors of thousands of the Stephens-Stevens-Stephen family in England and Erica today.

By right of discovery and settlement, it is only fair that the people of northern Europe should have some recognition when we choose an aujective to complete the national name.

CHAPTER II

HENRY STEVENS, et al. OF STONINGTON, CONN.
AND
STORIES OF THE CANISTEO VALLEY

(2)Henry Stevens, immigrant to Taunton, Mass. in 1660, later settled at Stonington, Conn. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt.John Gallop who was a relative of the noted John Winthrop[1] first governor of Mass. Colony (1629-34 and 1637-49). Therefore all of the thousands of descendants of (2) Henry Stevens are related to Gov. Winthrop, perhaps the greatest of the colonial governors.

"During his life he had more influence probably than any in forming the political institutions of the northern states of America." -(The Everyman Encyclopedia, Vol. XII, p. 576)

Many descendants of (2) Henry Stevens settled in what is now Steuben County, N.Y. A grandson of his was (164) Jedediah Stevens, Sr. who settled at Canaan. Conn. His son Jedediah, Jr. and many of his relatives moved to the Wyoming Valley in what is now Steuben Co., N.Y. The Stevens family was the most numerous among the early settlers and their descendants intermarried with all of the other "first families", hence a complete history of the Stevens clan would be a history of early Canisteo. In fact the town might well have been called Stevensville or some such name. In the first migration there were four heads of families of this name:

(169) Jedediah Stevens, Jr.
13) Uriah Stevens, Sr. (also called Uriah I)
Uriah Stevens, Jr. (also called Uriah II).
Col. John Stevens (son of Uriah II)

Many of the family were in the bloody Wyoming Massacre (mentioned by the poet Campbell in one of his poems). During the American Revolution the British had incited the Indians to attack the colonies and they attacked Canisteo settlement about July 1778. Jedediah, Jr.[5] and another were doing scout duty when they saw the Indians coming down the river in their canoes in great numbers so they hurried back to warn the others and form lines of defense. Uriah Stevens, Sr. was shot at by an Indian just as his shoe came off in the mud and as he stopped over to pick it up, strange as it may seem, the bullet went over his back and killed one of his oxen, but he and his son Phineas managed to make their way to the fort.

Many of the others were not so lucky. Jedediah Stevens and his son Rufus found themselves greatly outnumbered and had to retreat. Jedediah shot one Indian and reloaded his muzzle-loading rifle as he ran, a feat which required considerable skill. They shot down another Indian but just as Rufus was going over a fence he was killed by an Indian. Jedediah managed to get to the bank of the river as a shelter. He followed the bank a long way till he thought he could dome out but when he did two Indians appeared and one shot him in the shoulder. Suddenly he heard a footfall behind him and whirled just in time and struck the Indian with his gum breaking it. The other Indian then lost his nerve and gave up the chase.

---

5. "Stories of the Kanisteo Valley" used by permission of author, Wm. H. Stuart is the authority for much of this chapter. The book is based on the manuscript of Joshua C. Stevens, Plowden Stevens and other reliable sources.

By this time it was gettin dark. He saw a fire on an island in the river, so he crossed to the island on drift-wood and crawled into a hollow log, thankful for a little rest. But now he could see the Indians butchering a large party of wounded setters; so he backed out of the log and got away from there. He dared not sleep so he wandered about all night, till at dawn he saw a party of friends on the opposite bank who; when they saw who he was, came in a canoe and got him. They decided to try and go to the fort and eventually got there but the Indians were in such overpowering numbers that those in the fort we forced to surrender. The Indians heard that Washington was sending troops so they did not linger, and in a few days retreated. In the confusion Jedediah managed to escape from the Ineians and return home.

Not only during the battle but at night the Indians committed many atrocities. Captain Biddock was cast on the fire and held down till burned by red devils with pitch forks. A girl Meribah Dyke was spared but was forced to look on while a savage dasked out her infant brother's brains against a tree. She later married Uriah Upsom, a grandson of Uriah Stevens.

Such were a few highlights of the Wyoming Massacre as related by eyewitnesses to the father of and written down by Joshua Stevens (b.1812). In arming the Indians, first the French and then the British contributed greatly to the suffering of the colonists from the Indian attacks. Such uncivilized warfare reflects gravely on the capacity of the kings of France and England to govern their people or any people. And why, with a whole new continent at their disposal, should they play at war?

13) Uriah I, 1708-1764, the first of many by that name, and brother of Capt. Phineas, also held a Captains commission in the French and Indian War and with his troops served under Col. Marsh at the relief of Fort William Henry, N.Y. Aug. 1757. He was a member of the Susquehannah Company, and one of the Commissioners to purchase the Connecticut claim from the Indians. He had married his cousin, Sarah Stevens b. Jan. 21, 1708, the daughter of (8) Richard.[1]

Rhoda Stevens, a great granddaughter of Uriah I married Joshua Stevens 1793-1825, who was about a fourth cousin and they settled in the Canisteo Valley. Joshua was very friendly and kind to the Indians but he had a neighbor whom we shall call Mr. X who did not care for the redmen especially, as they had a habit of coming to the house and lying on the floor by the fire when he was gone which scared his wife. He had told them to stay out, so one day, coming home and finding a couple of big bucks stretched out on the kitchen floor by the fire, he unceremoniously kicked them out. One of the Indians was heard to mutter, "You not live long".

Mr. X kept no dogs and usually carried only a brace of pistols, while Joshua Stevens when he went into the woods usually had two small dogs and sometimes carried his rifle. One day Joshua went into the woods but did not take his dogs or rifle and when he did not come back some of the neighbors went to see what was the matter. They found that he had been foully murdered, evidently the Indians had shot him from ambush. The general opinion was that the Indians had shot Joshua by mistake intending to shoot Mr. X. Joshua was well liked and his loss greatly regreted by all who knew him. Asa Upsom, husband of Sarah Stevens, was also killed by Indians as he worked in his sugar camp.

At another time about ten years after the Wyoming Massacre, and after

peace had been declared, Uriah II and others were standing about a camp fire when a group of Indians came up. One, whom they called Col. John, looked at Uriah and began laughing at him as if he would laugh his head off. Whereupon Phineas, a son of Uriah, went for him with the intention of teaching him a little better manners but the others parted them. The Indian explained that he was the Indian who had shot at Uriah during the war at the time Uriah had lost his shoe in the mud and stooped over to pick it up. So the explanation was accepted as satisfactory. Doubtless it did seem funny to the Indian.

At another time John Moore, the father-in-law of Mary Stevens (dau. of Uriah III), while on a hunting party was caught in a blizzard. Being somewhat aged the rest of the party had to leave him behind, so he crawled in a hollow log while the blizzard raged outside. In an hour or so he felt something else crawl in also but in his exhausted condition he did not think too much about it and he could not have gotten out anyway without perhaps starting trouble. When the storm was over and the others came to get him, they found bear tracks leaving the end of the log. He had been resting beside a wild bear which goes to show that adversity like politics sometimes makes strange bedfellows.

At one church meeting they were much disturbed by Uncle Sammy Reynolds who insisted on shouting and carrying on until the service could not proceed, so it was ordered that he be removed. As he was carried out on the shoulders of two men he yelled:

"I am greater than Christ, he only rode one ass while I ride two."

In the case of Hallet vs. Crosby it seems that Crosby said to Hallet. "For two cents I would cuff you." Hallet replied, "I haven't two cents but here is a lead pencil worth a nickel".

Crosby did cuff him and so Hallet sued him for assault but he lost because the judge said it appeared legal as Hallet had hired him to do it. Crosby was the father-in-law of Elias Stevens.

The first white child born in Steben County, N.Y. was Olive Stevens, daughter of Jedediah and Abigail Stevens and the first male white child was Jeremiah Baker born Nov. 10, 1790, son of Anne (Stevens) Baker. The town of Stevens Point, Wis. was named in honor of George Stevens son of (71) Phineas and nephew of Uriah Stevens II. Martha, wife of (25) Uriah II lived to be over 94 years of age.

Now taking one line of descent from (2) Henry Stevens, the age at death was about as follows: (2) Henry abt. 85, (7) Henry abt. 70, (164) Jedediah Sr. likely over 65, (169) Jedediah, Jr. 73, (181) Nathan 79, (192) Joshua C, 85, (195) Harris M. 69. This shows an inheritable characteristic for fairly long lives. Harris was the father of Maude Zebold of Pasadena and Pearl Haines of Altadena, California.

Uriah Stevens of New York City, early labor leader and founder of the Knights of Labor about 1880, was probably a descdendant of (13) Uriah Stevens - we do not have the links.

CHAPTER III

THE RENOWNED CAPT. PHINEAS STEVENS

(12) Capt. Phineas Stevens (1707-1756) was a grandson of (2) Henry Stevens, immigrant to America in 1660; and a second cousin once removed of Long John Stephens who was captured by the Indians in what is now Indiana; and a cousin once removed to (169) Jedediah Stevens, Jr. Plowden Stevens says that all the children were born at Plainfield, Conn. When four years old he moved with his father Thomas, to Rutland, Mass.

Phineas Stevens and three younger brothers were with their father, Thomas in a meadow near Rutland when, the 14th of August, 1723, they were surprised by five Indians. Thomas escaped, two brothers were killed and Phineas and another brother, Isaac, were taken prisoners. Phineas was only sixteen years old; Isaac, a child of four. The Indians resolved to kill the child, but Phineas saved his life by making them understand that he would carry him on his back. This he did for nearly a month on the long tiresome march to Canada. Fortunately the weather was warm and much of the trip made by water; otherwise little Isaac could hardly have survived such hardships.

They were held captives for some time on the St. Francis river during which time Phineas learned much about the Indians and their methods of warfare, which he put to good use later as a Captain in the Colonial Wars with the French and Indians. After a time Phineas and Isaac were ransomed and returned home.

In 1740 Phineas removed to the frontier town at Post Number 4 (Now Charlestown, New Hampshire) of which he was one of the three principal founders, and here, in 1747, with a garrison of only thirty men he successfully defended the wooden fort against a war party of over four hundred French and Indians under Boucher de Niverville. He was given a fancy sword later by the British, I believe largely as a result of his services in this battle.

Throughout the third French and Indian war he was frequently commissioned by Governor Shirly to command volunteers for the defense of the frontier, which he did with marked distinction. In 1749, peace having been concluded, Shirley sent him to Canada to recover whatever prisoners were held there either by the French or Indians; and in 1752 Acting Governor Philps sent him again on a second mission for the same purpose. While on each of these missions he kept a journal. The journal of his first mission was published in 1837 in the Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Vol. V. That of the second mission was published in 1916 in Travels in the American Colonies compiled by Mereness. It is especially valued for its record of the ransom of John Stark, (the hero of Bennington, in (1777), for "an Indian money..... for which we paid 515 livres."

The original journal was found on one occasion "at the bottom of an old churn in a garret in Charlestown." It was removed to the State House in Vermont and was destroyed in the fire of January 1857. Fortunately a copy had been preserved in the Library of Congress. A biography of Phineas Stevens is given in the American Encyclopedia and similar books. Believing that many of the readers may be as enthusiastic about these journals written by our colonial relative as I am. I give in the following an abstract of the more important parts of the second journal:

Journal of Capt. Phineas Stevens' Journey to Canada, 1752

Instructions to Capt. Phineas Stevens &.

You are hereby directed with all convenient speed to proceed..... to the fort at Crown Point (and then) ..... to the Governor or Commander in Chief of the province of Canada. And upon your arrival at the place of Residence of the Commander in Chief, immediately wait upon him, and deliver my letter to him, show him your Passport, and take his time for receiving his answer to my demand of his delivering up, without Ransom, the captives in the hands of the French and Indians; which you are to urge as far as you find necessary, or convenient.

But if you find that he cannot be prevailed with to release the captives without ransom, you must treat with him about their release upon the easiest and most reasonable terms that may be obtained.

You must use all of the advantages you may have of getting a knowledge of the several prisoners, whether English or Indians.....with their respective circumstances and conditions, and if it should be pretended that any of them are unwilling to return you must endeavor, if it be possible to come at a speech with them, and use your best endeavors to prevail upon them to return with you, with the leave of the governor.....

You must keep a journal of your proceedings, and also an account of the Articles of Expense of the Public money put in your hands, and lay the same before me and the council, at your return.

(Cambridge) April 15, 1752.

S. Philps.

April 27, 1752. I set out from No. 4 (now Charlestown, N.H.) for Canada, my son Samuel with me; came two miles below Fort Turner; and lodged at Caleb Hows.

April 28th Hired out How with two horses (for which I paid him two dollars) came to Deerfield. Lodged at Col. Hinsdell's.

April 29th To Hatfield, where I met with Mr.Wheelwright, and returned with him to Deerfield the same day, where we remained preparing for our journey till

May 4th then set out and came to Francis Tayplo's, 12 miles, and lodged a (at) one dollar.

May 5th To Fort Massachusetts, accompanied by Capt. Moses.

May 6th After making a present to the soldiers of one dollar, we set out, accompanied by Capt. Williamson, till noon; then took our leave of him, and came to Albany. Same day had an account of three soldiers being drowned in the morning of the said day, belonging to the fort at Albany.

May 7th We spent in visiting and consulting with some of the chief men how to proceed in our journey to Canada.

May 8th We agreed with an Indian to assist in our journey; and also engaged Mr. Sanders (the mayor) to provide all things necessary for our journey.

May 9th We sent a man to Skanately (Skaneateles, N.Y.) to buy a conoe, for a suitable one was not to be had in Albany.

May 10th Lord's Day - exceeding dry sermon.

May 11th The two Indians came from Stockbridge, in order to go with us.

May 12th Fixed our canoe, set all things in readiness for our journey.

May 13th. I set out for Albany with Heywood and Samuel; and the two Indians came with our canoe and lading 16 miles, and lodged at Jacob Foot's, a Dutchman.

May 14. I hired the said Dutchman to carry our baggage in a wagon to Still-water, 6 miles. I with the two Indians came up the swift water in the canoe. Then took the lading and came to Saratogue (Saratoga, near Schuylerville) and lodged - 24 miles this day. Mr. Wheelwright came this day on horseback from Albany, and lodged at Saratogue.

May 15. I came with the canoe three miles above Lydie's (later the historic Fort Edward) and lodged at the foot of the falls. It rained at night.

May 16th. Col. Lydies joined Mr. Wheelwright and met the canoe (at a place where we take our departure from Hulstines (Hudson) river) with five horses which assisted us in carrying our baggage. We came this day half way over the carrying place, and lodged by the branch of Wood Creek. It rained hard at night.

May 17th. We came to the Lake St. Sacrement (Lake George) about noon, with all our baggage. Col. Lydies, with the two Indians with him, turned back. After we had mended our canoe, we embarked, and came eight miles, and camped on the west side of the lake. Showery weather.

May 18th. Came over said lake. Lodged at the canoeing place from said lake to the drowned land.

May 19th. Carried our baggage over the carrying place; then embarked, and came to the French settlements, three miles south of Crown Point. Lodged in a French house. A very stormy day. Wind at head, and rain.

May 20th. The storm continued at North East and rained. We came to Crown Point at two o'clock afternoon. The commandant received us kindly.

May 21st. It stormed. We remained at the fort.

May 22nd. The storm somewhat abated. We set off from the fort at six afternoon in a large batteau accompanied by a French officer and five soldiers; came about two miles, and lodged on the east side of the lake (Lake Champlain) in a French house. N.B. The commandant of the Fort fitted us out with all things necessary for our journey.

May 23rd. Set out very early in the morning. Cloudy and some rain; but not much wind. Came about thirty miles; the wind freshened up at northeast. We put into the mouth of a river on the west side of a lake; at which place there is a fine pine plain. After we had refreshed ourselves, we embarked and came twelve miles, and lodged on an island.

May 24th. Lord's day. The wind blew up at South. We hoisted sail at daylight. The wind continued in our favor till afternoon, which brought us in sight of Fort La Motte; then turned into northeast. We then took down our sail and rowed till four in the afternoon, which brought us to the south end of the above island (Isle LaMotte), in sight of a number of French houses; but the wind so very high, and having a large bay to cross, we turned to the west shore..... We crossed the bay to a French house and lodged.

May 27th. A large batteau and a number of hands were made ready, which brought us to Montreal. We arrived at the Governor's about ten in the forenoon. After he had read our passports, letters &., we retired to Madame Carols where we took up lodgings; then returned to the Governor's dined. After this we visited the commissioners and several other gentlemen.

May 30th. (which) we spent in making the best inquiries we could where our prisoners were &. ******

June 1st. We dined with the Govenor and at night supped with an officer. This day a schooner arrived from Quebec and we have a hint as if she brings news of a large army's being about to go to Jebucto (now Halifax)and also that a mutiny has happened amongst the soldiers at Quebec.

June 2nd. Had the news of the Indians killing and taking four of our people.

June 7th. Sabbath day. Very hot weather.
June 8th. Mr. Wheelwright went to Connewago with a number of French gentlemen.
June 9th. Had further news of more mischief being done on our people, and that three prisoners were brought to Crown Point.
June 10th. Paid a visit to the Governor, who told us he had no intelligence of any prisoner being brought to Crown Point. At night we supped at Mr. St. Luke Laurens. This day three men and a woman obtained a pass from the Governor and set out for New England themselves. Said they belonged to the Province of Pennsylvania.
June 11th. Nothing remarkable.
June 12th. I visited French's sisters. This day were told by John Tasble that the mischief the Indians had done on the English was at White River, and that there were six in company. Two made their escape; two killed; and two taken prisoners. At night was taken with a terrible purging.
June 13th. I kept house with the same distemper.
June 14th. Sabbath day. Two small schooners arrived at Montreal from Quebec, loaded with flour. *******
June 15th. Lewse, a Frenchman, (who lately came from Albany), came to visit us. He gave an account of two negroes being taken at a place called Canterbury one (on) Merrimac River; one of which he saw at Crown Point, bought by the Commissary of said Fort, for 400 Livres. The other made his escape the fortnight after he was taken. He also informed us he saw nine Indians set off from thence for war, who told him that they designed for some of the English settlements, for if they must fight the English they would not have to go so far. They look upon them to be all one people.
June 16th. ******We have repeated accounts of the Dureedweer Indians doing (evil) upon the French traders to the westward which puts the merchants of Montreal into a consternation. There is nothing can hurt this country so much as to distress their trade in those parts; for their income from thence seems to be the dependance of the whole county. Vast numbers are employed in the business. We are told that 200 large birch canoes and batteaux are gone up the rivers this spring- ******Could our people be so well spirited in time of war as to go and destroy these forts, it must in a short time so impoverish Canada that it must fall an easy prey into our hands.
June 17th. A soldier was shot to death for deserting from some of the French forts in the westward.******.
June 18th. It thundered and rained a small matter, but the drought is very great. The wheat in this country suffers very much.******.
June 19th. I received a letter from the missionary of St. Francis and another from the above mentioned woman. A number of Indians came to town tonight. They said they have brought two scalps, and two prisoners; but it wants confirmation.
June 20th. I went round the town to look for a good gun. The scalps above mentioned were brought from the westward and tis said are Indians' scalps.
June 21st. Sabbath day. Hot and dry.
June 22nd. A number of chiefs of the St. Francis Indians came to Montreal, and showed me the respect as to come the same day and pay me a visit.
June 23rd. After a dinner the Governor sent for me to appear before him and his council to receive a message from the St. Francois Indians. I accordingly did and after their spokesman spoke he said I must deliver [illegible] his message to the Governor at Boston. The same day I gave my old Indian father[1] a hat, price 10 Livres - he being one of the chiefs above mentioned.
June 25th. I had a hint from an Indian as if a belt of wampum was come into this country from one of the Six Nations in order for a treaty with some or all of the tribes of Indians here..... The drought is now very extraordinary.....

July 1st. .....This day a nubmer of women came to the Commissary for bread, and upon being refused, one of them took him by the throat.

(1. Recall that I said above that after Phineas was captured by the Indians in 1723, he was held some time as a captive with the St. Francois Indians on the St. Francis River in Canada. This "old Indian father", now a chief, had evidently had charge of Phineas during his captivity.-C.P.S.)

July 3rd. Mr. Wheelright returned to Montreal from Quebec; brought with him two men taken at New Meadows last summer. Great numbers of Indians are daily coming to town to receive their presents from their fathers, as they term it.

July 4th. Two of the Ottawa Indians, being almost drunk, fell out to such a a degree that one stabbed the other with a knife so that he expired in a few minutes. An old Indian that sit by and see the action ordered a lad of about 14 or 15 years of age (being a near relative of him that was stabbed) to charge his gun and be ready to kill the other as soon as the first was dead. The boy accordingly did with deliberation. The French people that were by told the murderer to make his escape. He moved off slowly. The boy stood with his gun in his hand till his kinsmen was quite gone; and as soon as he see him fetch his last breath, he went after the other with as much calmness as he was in pursuit of some game. When the murderer saw the lad after him he endeavored to hide! himself; but the boy was so lucky as to see him lie down in a place of wheat. The boy went as near as he thought convenient, and then first gave him a mortal wound; but he retained so much strength that he rose up and pursued the boy but not far. The old Indian that gave the boy his orders seeing that he was not killed outright ran with his knife and gave him several stabs, so that he died immediately - so that in half an hours time they were both dead. This was transacted just without the wall of Montreal.

July 5th. Sunday. Two prisoners were brought to town from St. Francoes, viz. Seth Webb and Amos Eastman. We bought them at 300 Livres each, and 10 Livres each for the charge of bringing them to Montreal[1].....

July 7th. Mrs. Honor Hancock, a prisoner taken from Jebucto was brought to Montreal; which we bought at 300 Livres and 30 Livres for the charge of bringing her.

July 8th. Mr. Wheelwright and I went to visit a captive girl named Elizabeth Cody, she lived at the hospital south of town.

July 9th. A great number of the St. Francoes Indians came to town. Brought with them some of our captive boys. There came up a smart thunder shower at night, and for about half an hour it rained hard, ...

July 10th. Mr. Wheelwright and I paid our respects to the Governor, in the morning. Afternoon I bouth two guns, price 65 livres, 10 sous, each; of which Mr. Wheelwright paid 60 livres, 15 sous. The heat increases very much.

July 11th. .....Being by the river bank I see the French people dig ice out of the bank, which was hove up in the winter and covered up by the bank falling down on it.....

---

1. In Documents Relative to the Colonial History of N.Y., Vol. X, pp.252 is a copy of the minutes of a conference of Phineas with the St. Francis Indians held 5, 1752. See also C. Alice Baker's True Stories of New England Captives, pp. 335.

July 12th.....clouds of smoke are rising in all parts of this country - a surprising sight at this time of year.

July 13th.....went before the Governor with a Dutch girl taken in the war, named Elizabeth Cody, and an English boy named Solomon Metchel, 12 years old, taken about one year ago. Upon their refusing to go home, the Governor would not give them up. The same day John Stark was brought to Montreal by his Indian Master. He was taken hunting this spring. He is given us for an Indian boney in his place, for which we paid 515 livres.

July 14th. We took our leave of the Governor and the rest of the chief Officers and made all things ready for our return to New England.

July 15th. We set out from Montreal for New England. Brought with us eight prisoners, viz. two from Jerbucto, Thomas Stanard and Honor Hancock; two men from New Hamoshire, Amos Eastmon and John Stark, taken a hunting, Joseph Fortner taken west of Penn.; from the Massachusetts Edmund Hickley, Samuel Lambart, and Seth Webb. We came this day to Laperary.

.....

July 16th. An officer is sent with us who has orders to conduct us to the first English land.....

July 18th.....We came to the mouth of Otter creek and turned ashore to lodge; but the small flies were so plenty that we could not sleep. We embarked again about 2 at night - wind at the northeast and some hard showers of rain. We hoisted sail and came to Crown Point about sunrise. I would note that my old Indian master came in the canoe with me and that the quarter part of the St. Francioes Indians have left their town for want of protection, and are on the road to the Dutch Settlements.....The negro which the Commissary bought of the Indian taken at Canterbury, we cannot get for the same money we suppose he bought him for.....

July 23rd. In the morning I missed my sword which I had left at the place where we first took up our packs. Sent two men back; they found it with the Indians.....

July 27th. Came to Albany about 12 o'clock. Remained there the rest of the day.

July 28th. I remained at Albany upon the desire of a number of the St. Francois Indians, who this day had a sort of a treaty with the Dutch Traders. They meet at 10 forenoon - (they) made a small speech to the Dutch, in which they manefest a great desire for peace; then delivered a belt of wampum and a pack of beaver. The Dutch desired their attendance at 3 afternoon. They accordingly met, when the Dutch made their speech, in which they gave them free liberty to come and trade without molestation and told them that the road was open. Then made them a present of a belt of wampum and two pieces of ? 2 kegs of rum, tobacco etc.....

Aug. 1st. I sent an express to Boston with the letters that came from Canada; and four of the prisoners went down the country road home.....

Aug. 2d. Lord's day. Went to meeting. After meeting came to Hinsdell's fort with my son and Joseph Fortner. The two Hamoshire men set off for (Winchester).....

Aug. 4th. Came to No. 4. Found my family all well, my wheat all reaped, &.

Aug. 5th. My people finished reaping my oats.....

Aug. 24th. I lodged a proposition with the Governor and Council for the township No. 4.....

Aug. 18-23d.....I this week began to fall timber for my house.

Sept. 25th. I sawed timber for clapboards &.....

Sept. 28th. I began to make a road at the south end of my house lot. Ebr. Putnam and his brother Larence set out upon a journey.

Sept. 29th. I finished the above said road.....

Oct. 2d. Wright had a barrel of rum brought to the fort. I bought a three acre lot of Joseph Woods.....

Nov. 20th. I sent my son Enos down to Hatfield in company with several others.
Nov. 22nd. I worked at my cellar.

August 10, 1752

Cash borrowed of John Hastings, Jr. 14 Spanish Dollars
of Caleb Wright do
of Moses Wheeler 1 do
After I returned home I paid John Hastings 1 dollar,
and allowed Wright for his on my bond against him.

Nov. 23rd. I went to No. 3 to help Lieut Bellows raise his house and barn.
Nov. 24th. We finished raising the above buldings and returned home. Cold for th season.

Altho not mentioned in the above journal, it is known that Phineas' son Enos was also captured by the Indians at one time and escaped. Capt. Phineas Stevens died at Chignecto, N.S., Feb. 6, 1756 at only 49 years of age and we suppose was buried there. In his rather short lifet he made a real contribution to the early colonial history of this nation.

In 1759 the French and Indians and the British renewed the war. In Sept. 1759 Major Rogers attacked the St. Francis Indians, burned their town, killed over 200 Indians and released five white captives. But the Indians carried off or destroyed their boats and provisions which they had tried to hide. They sent a messenger for more provisions which were sent in charge of Lieut. Samuel Stevens of Post No. 4, N.H. (son of Capt. Phineas) to the indicated meeting place. When after several days Major Rogers force did not appear, Lieut. Stevens and his men gave up their coming and returned to New Hampshire. But Rogers and his men later came to the meeting place and eventually some 93 of the half-starved men reached Post No. 4, now Charlestown, N.H. It was charged that Lieut. Stevens should have waited longer at the meeting place so he was charged with neglect of duty and court martialed. We do not know what the penalty was, if any, however it was not the death penalty since we know he lived till 1823. [13]

Here we have found the parents of not one but two John Stevenses in the proper locality. Before we can put down our John Sr. as one of these two Johns we need to note that there were others of the same name in N.C. about that time. There was a John Stephens who owned land in Albemarle Co., in 1728 and a John and Parthenia Stevens in Perquimans Precinct, as adults, in 1726. These men of course were born too soon to be our John, Sr., since we know he was still alive by the census of 1800. We feel sure that our John did not live to be over one hundred years old. This covers all the Johns we have been able to find in that part of N.C. at that time. The Johns of 1726 and 1728 may have been the same man.

Later there were more in other parts of the state but none of their lines apparently came from colonial north east N.C. According to my not too reliable researcher at Raleigh in 1928 there were only some four named John Stevens (Stephens) in N.C. by the census of 1790, one of whom was of course, our John, Sr. Another was the John of Chatham Co., the ancestor of Jane Stevens Smith of New Albany, Miss. Who was a son of Sam, son of Jeremiah in Va. d. 1789) and had a different set of children from our John. There was also a John who died in Rockingham Co. who belonged to this same family. There was a John, the son of James who died in Wayne Co. in 1782. But this James was said to have been born in 1715 so this John was too young to have been our John. So it boils down to the fact that our John, Sr. was the son of either Thomas (d. 1751) or his sister Thomasen Stevens (d. 1748). Since in the proof of her will in 1748 it appears that her son John was not of age to choose a guardian, it seems that he was under 14 years of age or born about 1735. This eliminates him, so we can say that our John, Sr. was the son of Thomas Stevens whose will was proven in Craven County in 1751.

Thomasen - ah! there is a name to gladden the heart of a genealogist - a rare, rare name and right when we need it too, otherwise we might never have known that Thomas and Thomasen in their youth frolicked on the greensward of Taunton, Mass. Thomasen born 1677 at Taunton, was a sister of Thomas Stevens born 1675, et al. the daughter of (3) Richard (-m-Mary Lincoln in 1666) who with his brother Henry Stevens of Stonington, Conn. came to Taunton, Mass. about 1660 from England. (See Dr. Barney or Dan V. Stevens' "Stevens Genealogy" etc.). True the name is spelled Stevens instead of Stephens but that need not bother us for we know that at least some sixty families in Indiana changed the spelling to Stevens because they said that was the way it was spelled sometime before and was correct.

We note from the Mass. Records that Thomas Stevens born Feb. 3, 1675 at Taunton, Mass., married in 1699 to Mary Caswell. We look at Thomas' will in Craven Co., N.C. in 1751 and sure enough his wife's name is Mary. As there is no record of any children on the Mass. record, it is likely that Thomas moved to N.C. about 1700 and so was there or nearby during the period of murders of the white settlers by the Indians on Ohoskie Ridge about 1712 to 1714. In his will I think we may assume that the children were born in the order named. Then Thos. Jr. was the oldest probably born about 1701 and John was the youngest evidently born between 1715 and 1725.

In the will of (231) Thos. Stevens given below I have made some changes in spelling to make it easier to read.

<u>Will of Thomas Stevens,</u> Craven Co., N.C. 1751

In the name of God, amen. I, Thomas Stevens of Craven County in the province of North Carolina.....make and ordain this my last will and

testament in manner and form following:

(After the usual confession of faith)

My will and desire is that my Loving wife Mary may have the use of the plantation I live on this year and whenever she quits the possession of the plantation it shall fall into the hands of the executors hereafter named, the same land and plantation I give and bequeath to my son John his heirs and assigns forever. I Lend unto my Loving wife one Bed and furniture and five Cows and Calves and their increase during her natural life and what shall remain after her decease to be Equally Divided among my children. I Lend to my Loving wife the use of all my cows this summer..... three dishes & six plats & two pots & a dozen spoons & four Chairs & a great Chest & one table & wooling wheel during her natural life & what is remaining after her decease to be equally divided among my children. I Give to my loving wife two Stears to her Chain (?) and all the hogs that uses about the place I now live on to her proper use forever,.....a black horse called black?? I give to my afore sd wife the money which is due me by Jeremiah Parson to her use forever and the corn and meal which is in the house to her use.

I give unto my Daughter Mary Stevens one bed & furniture,,, and the money due to me by John Kinsey to her use forever.

I give to my well beloved Children Elizabeth and Anna Stevens each of them eighty pounds old tenor out of the land at White Oak which I have sold to Hath: Marrow but in case there should be default in payment by said Marrow that then the executors shall have full power to sell the land to any other person to raise that sum of money aforesaid mentioned for my two children & what is above to pay my debts with. I Give to my daughter Frances Stevens three three year old Stears....The residue of my estate either within doors or out to be Equally Divided among my children here named: Tho. Stevens, & Sara, & Mary, & Frances, & John Stevens by the Executors hereafter named.

And Lastly I do hereby,,,,,,. ordain my son Tho: Stevens & Benj: Brockit my whole and sole Executors.....

In Witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal this eleventh of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & fifty one.

Tho: Stevens

Signed, Sealed, published & declared the said Thomas Stevens as his last will and testament in the presence of us the Subscribers.

John Granade
John his Kinsey
x
mark
Sarah Brockett.

In the above will the photostat of the original shows that the scribe started to write the name Stephens but corrected it to Stevens and that Thomas signed it Stevens but the careless clerk of His Mayesty's court at New Bern wrote Thomas "Stephens" on the back of the will, when it was proved the third Tuesday in June 1751. It appears then that Thomas died between June 11 and the third Tuesday in June 1751.

Thru the marriage of Thomas and Mary (Caswell) Stevens, their many descendants are doubtless related to the prominent Caswell family of N.C. one of whom was governor of the state about the time of the American Revolution and one of the counties is named Caswell.

In the above will you will note that there are seven children listed while in Grimes abstract only five are listed so it appears that he overlooked Elizabeth and Anna in this will and two of the Children of Thomasen in her will.

29

Thomasen Stevens born in 1677 -m- 1st Edward Wilcox, a widower of Westerly, R.I. on May 1, 1698 and had by him six children, one of whom was evidently the Sarah Fanshaw mentioned in her will. Edward Wilcox (son of Stephen and Hannah (Hazard) Wilcox) had first married Mary Hazzard (Robert 2, Thomas 1) Their children:

Mary Wilcox -m-Joe: Lewis
Hannah -m-Ezekiel Garrette
Stephen -m-Mary Randall in 1716
Edward Wilcox, Jr. (Hazard Genealogy p. 12)

In December 17, 1716 Thomasen asked the court for a division (of property, evidently her late husbands) to be made (Austin's Gen. Dict. of R.I. p. 423) and we find no further record of her in Rhode Island. Edward Wilcox had died intestate Nov. 5, 1715 so his beautiful widow still only 38 evidently proceeded to marry a man by the name of Oneal (as she had a son by that name in her will) and later a man by the name of Stevens. How do I know she was beautiful? Well, any woman with six children had to have something to get three men. Some time after 1716 she moved to N.C. Her will is the most peculiar and perplexing, I have ever read.

Will of Thomasen Stevens
Currituck County, N.C.
April 20, 1748

I, Thomasen Stevens of the county of Currituck being very sick and weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God.....(about a dozen lines recite her religious faith)

I lend my mulatto boy petter casic to my well beloved son Michal Oneal for six years if he lives so long and if not he may be sold and the money divided equally among all my children and if the said boy shall live longer than six years, I lend him to my daughter Thomasen Taylor one year - also I lend him to Sarah Fanshaw one year and then to return to my son Micahal Oneal and I desire that Micahal Oneal may give my son John Stevens two years of schooling and if my son Micahal think hard I desire that the said boy be sold and the money go to pay for John Stevens schooling. Item I give and bequeth to my well beloved daughter Mary Stevens one hundred and fifty acres of land to her and her heirs forever and if she dies without air to return to my son John Stevens. Also I give dafter Mary Stevens half the creturs (livestock) belonging to William Stevens in paintego, also I give to my dafter Mary Stevens half the cattle on my plantation in my proper mark. i give to my dafter Mary the half of one gra mar (gray mare) for 20 shillings Virginia money and 5 shillings proclamation (money) in benjimen taylor's hands and if she dies without air to return to John Stevens, them and their increase death excepted. Also I give to my dafter Mary half the hogs on my plantation in my proper mark, to one stock of bees.... ?..also the half of my movable household goods to my dafter Mary 3 dishes excepted and i futtier desier that my part of my father's estate may be equally divided amongst all my children.

Item. I give and bequeth to my well beloved son John Stevens the remainder of the tract of land in paintego also half the cretures belonging to William Stevens in paintego and all my cretures to my son John Stevens that is not already given, also half my movable household goods 3 dishes excepted also all the ready money belongint to me silver or good one or both to be equally divided between Mary Stevens and John Stevens and if Mary Stevens and John Stevens dies without air all to be sold and the money equally divided amongst my other children but if either of them have any air that to possess

it still. I likewise make Thomas Parker and John Stevens my sole executors of my last will &.

her
Thomasen (x) Stevens
mark

Subscribers:
Tho: Taylor
his
Gilbird (x) Porterwood
mark
James Mercer. Tues. Oct. 5, 1748

These may certify that Thomas Taylor, Gilbert Porterwood and James Mercer, subscribing withnesses to the within will appeared in open court & made oath on the Holy Evangelists that they were present and saw Thomasen Stevens sign, seal, publish and declare the within to be and contain her last will.....Then also appeared Thomas Parker, one of the exors. mentioned in the said will and in open court he refused to Qualifie as Exor. being appointed by the testatorex without his knowledge or consent. The other exor mentioned in the said will not being of age to choose a guardian, and all relations refusing, the court appointed Benjamin Taylor who had intermarried with the sister of the said exor. so? underage Guardianto ? the said exor. and admor deceased with the will attached, who accepted the same and took the oath of an admor.....

Test. Rich: McClure, Clerk
Letters issued Dec. 20, 1748

From the above and Grimes' Abstracts we know that Thomasen Stevens' daughter Thomasen Taylor was the wife of Benjamin Taylor (Thos., Jr. 2; Thos. Sr. 1). Thos Taylor, Sr. died in 1734. His children: Sarah (-m- Jeremiah Stevens), Edward, Thomas, Jr.; Bridget (Mrs. Sam Jarvis) and Bethea Taylor.[12]

It appears that since Thomasen Stevens refered to Micahal Oneal as "my well beloved son" that she had married an Oneal as her second husband about 1717, who probably died before 1725 because since her daughter Thomasen Taylor is given in the will as the sister of John Stevens and, being married she was doubtless about 23 years of age, then her mother's third marriage would have occured about or before 1725; probably in N.C. There were many deaths from fevers, (perhaps due to the swamps), smallpox and Indians in that part of the colony.

But who was this Stevens she married? If he were not related then their descendants evidently are unique in having two immigrant Stevens ancestors. There is a slight clue that since Thomasen had no Johns in her immediate relation, at least in the male line, that her son John may have been named for a John, Sr. father. There was a John Stevens who owned land in Albemarle Co. in 1728 (Grimes).

You will note the peculiar fact that Thomasen wills to John and Mary all of the "creturs" in Paintego belonging to William Stevens. Just how could she will property belonging to somebody else? Doubtless she owned the live-stock and possibly he was her relative or husband, who posed as owning them; but no husband is mentioned in her will rather indicating that he was deceased. Very hardy stock this, from which grew our family tree. This remarkable woman apparently had her tenth child at the unusual age of about 58 and seems to have out lasted three husbands.

Jeremiah Stevens, the uncle of Thomasen (Stevens) Taylor by marriage, died in Currituck Co., N.C. in 1757 leaving a will in which only two daughters, Easter and Elizabeth are mentioned.[12] The next link in our line is to (3) Richard Stevens -m- Mary Linkon. "Linkon" seems to be just a variation in the spelling of "Lincoln". No, this writer does not know if she was related to Abraham Lincoln or not.

That (231) Thomas and (232) Thomasen (Tamsin) Stevens were children of, immigrant (3) Richard Stevens is proved by two or three genealogies and the following affidavit (Bristol Co. Records, (Mass. Vol. 53, p. 514) (Note also that Cathrine was his sister):

"Jonathan Lincoln of Norton, in ye County of Bristol, in ye province of ye Mass. Bay, in New England, being in ye eighty-second year of my age, testifies and says that he well remembers one Richard Stevens of Taunton in said county, and that he appeared to be an old man when I was young, and that it was always said that he came from Plymouth in old England, and that he was a Cloather and worsted comber by trade, and that some time after ye said Richard came, his father, whose name was Thomas, and mother, and sister Cathrine, and some time, others of ye family came over to Taunton. Ye said Richard married a person whose maiden name was Mary Linkon, and had by her four sons, to wit, Richard, Nicholas, Thomas and Nathaniel, and two daughters, to wit Mary and Tamsin, all these I knew except Richard, I then understood died young and unmarried, the other three, Nicholas, Thomas, and Nathaniel are deceased and left children; the said Nicholas had six sons, to wit, Richard and Nicholas (who are both now deceased) and Joseph, Isaac and Josiah who are now living, and Robert who I knew nothing of but heresay, and said Joseph being ye oldest son of ye said Nicholas who is now living. The Deponant further says, he live in said Taunton in said County until he was 26 years of age, then he moved to Norton, which is joining to Taunton and further saith not."
Norton, Nov. 9, 1768 Signed Johnathan Lincoln

That (3) Richard's father was Thomas is in direct conflict with all other sources I have read. If accepted it would mean that the Thomas who came to Taunton at that time was a son of (1) Nicholas, and Nicholas was probably grandfather instead of the father of (3) Richard and this would only make a difference in one generation of a valid line anyway.

But it may be doubted if Mr. Lincoln ever saw (1) Nicholas who it seems was born between 1600 and 1624 since Mr. Lincoln was only 8 in 1693. It seems likely that Nicholas was deceased before that time making Mr. Lincoln's statement as to the father hearsay evidence; and since he did not mention (2) Henry or his brother Thomas, that he likely confused the brother Thomas with the father. If he did not it seems very likely that "Thomas Stevens" was the assumed name of (1) Nicholas Stephens. As I said in Chap. I, some of the judges from the trial of Charles I were hanged by Charles II when he came to power in 1660 and there certainly was ample reason to think that Brig. Gen. Nicholas Stephens might receive the same treatment; so doubtless he, like others, used an assumed name in the colony.

The fact that (3) Richard named a son Nicholas; the Updike letter[1], the circumstantial evidence and the general agreement[1] of the early descendants of (2) Henry that Richard was a brother and (1) Nicholas the father leaves little if any doubt that (1) Nicholas was the father of 3) Richard. Of course part of this is based on traditions but I agree with E.O. James[14] that "in nearly every tradition there is a hard core of truth with a minor detail wrong".

There was a Thos., likely (4) Thos. (bro. of (2) Henry) at Westerly R.I. (-m-Mary Hall) d. Stonington, Conn. in 1736. No children have been found.

The Stevens family of Johnston, Co. are, beyond a doubt, lineal descendants of (537) Edward Stephens whose will was proved in Johnston Co., N.C. in 1751. The line of descent was given in the Bible of Edward's grandson Henry, b. 1766, and copied therefrom by his great-grandson the late John Edgar Stevens, and furnished to the writer by his widow, Mary Zilla Stevens.

Sometime before he died in 1922 , (579) Wm. S. Stevens hired a researcher from whose manuscript we have an abstract. From it, it appears that the father of (537) Edward Stephens was (234) William Stephens, 1692-1750 -m-Pentalope of Beaufort Co., N.C. and that among his brothers were Richard b. 1698 of New Bern in adjacent Craven Co. and John, 1700-1761. The researcher indicates that (234) Wm Stephens was a son of a somewhat vague William who came from New England to N.C. and that he was a grandson of a John, the son of Capt. Richard Stephens, immigrant to Jamestown in 1623.

It seems that there is an error here somewhere between (537) Edward Stephens and Capt. Richard Stephens because I consider it well proved that Capt. Stevens' male line died out and it seems reasonably certain that he had no son John.[2] I quote from James B. Cabell's "The Majors and their Marriages", p. 132, photostats from which are before me from the Va. State Library:

"It will be noticed that these three distinguished families of Piersey, Stephens, and Hartwell thus became extinct in the male line: and all representatives of the last two families trace their descent through Macon, Cooke, or Marable."

Now let us return to (234) William Stephens, 1692-1750 and wife Pentalope and accept them as the parents of (537) Edward Stephens, d. 1751, on the authority of the Wm. S. Stevens manuscript and the fact that Edward in his will named his brother William as executor indicating that the older William was also the father of Edward. The naming of two descendants of [redacted] William's "Pentalope" confirms this link.

In the above manuscript, Richard Stephens b. 1698 is listed as a brother of (234) William, 1692-1750 (-m- Pentalope). Now this birth year of 1698 for the above Richard is exactly the same year in which (235) Richard, son of Nicholas of Taunton, Mass. was born.[4] who was a son of (3) Richard Stephens, Immigrant to Taunton, Mass. in 1660. If then, (235) Richard was a brother of (234) William, then the latter was descended from Richard Stephens all right but not the Richard, immigrant to Jamestown in 1623 - rather the Richard immigrant to Taunton, Mass. in 1660. As we have said there is some evidence that these two Richards were related however.

It is our thesis that (235) Richard, b. 1698 of the well known Taunton, Mass. line moved to N.C.; settled in Craven Co. near New Bern and later in the neighboring county of Onslow he witnessed a will in 1750 (Grimes); and further that he is the Richard mentioned in the manuscript of Wm. S. Stevens as the brother of (234) William who died in 1750 in Beaufort Co. because:

1-The year of birth is the same in both cases.

2-We know that Richards uncle Thomas Stephens (Stevens) settled in Craven Co. in which New Bern is located and it seems likely that he went to his uncle there. His aunt Thomasen probably first came to Craven or adjacent Beaufort Co. as she owned a plantation in Beaufort. A Rachel Stephens (the name of

(235) Richard's brother's wife) witnessed the will of (537) Edward Stephens in 1751 and Ben Stevens (Stephens) b. ca. 1710 -m-Elizabeth of N.C.

3-We find no further trace of (235) Richard in the Mass. record after he married Pricilla Jones, indicating that he moved somewhere and we find no other Richard mentioned in the will records of N.C. for that period.

4-In Thomasen Stevens' will above she wills to John and Mary all "the creturs" belonging to Wm. Stevens in Paintego which is in Beaufort Co. This is evidently the (234) William who died in that Co. leaving a will in 1750, It seems that as a nephew or relative he might pose as owning the stock really belonging to her and she allow him to do so while she would hardly do so with an unrelated renter or manager.

6-There is a similiarity of names in the two branches such as Henry, Edmund, James, Joseph and John which suggests that they may have been named for a common ancestor. (534) Wm., Jr. son of (234) Wm. named a son Richard possibly after his uncle or (3) Richard.

7-Anyway, as I have said, there are the traditions in both branches that they are related to Capt. Richard Stephens of Jamestown, immigrant in 1623 and so related to each other.

We do not say that this connection is proved beyond a doubt but we do say that considerable evidence indicates the link. We hope that someone later may do more research on it.

Let us now turn to (234) Wm. and Pentalope, and their children as follows:

1. William, 1711-1780-m-Mary Sampson in 1736.
2. Joseph b. 1713 -m- in 1733, died in Va.
3. James b. 1715
4. Mary - untraced.
5. Edward b. ca. 1717, d. 1751 in Johnston Co., N.C.

The first four names are as they appear in the manuscript of Wm. S. Stevens and he says that they appear in the will of the father. In the abstract we have, evidently by a different abstracter (Grimes), only the name of son James appears with William's wife Pentalope but it says that the will is almost illegible and I have shown that Mr. Grimes left out some children from the wills of Thomas and Thomasen Stevens. There are two dates given on most of these wills due to the change from old style to new style time at that time, so I choose the year 1750 as the year of William's death.

I have added the name of Edward Stephens to the list of children because Edward states in his will in Johnston Co. in 1751 that William was his brother (Grimes) and we have found no other William of that life span in that locality at that time. ~~The fact that two of Edward's descendants are named Pental- ope confirms this link.~~

Since there were only two named James Stephens on the rolls of the Am. Rev. from N.C. and one of course was the half-brother of Long John Stephens, it seems that James whose will was proved in Wayne Co. in 1782 was evidently the same James as the brother of Edward, so we know his death date, wife Elizabeth and son John.

As we have said (280) Isaac Stephens about 1877 dictated some data to his grandson Isaac and Dr. Arnold, author of the Rush Co., Atlas of 1879, on the family history. He said that we had an early colonial relative, a Sam Stephens in Carolina Colony who kept part of his money in gold in an iron kettle under his bed and who wanted very much to own a thousand slaves but never quite succeeded for as fast as he would buy a slave another would die

or be lost in some way. For over forty years I considered this story pure fiction. Now I find that it is a well documented fact that Gov. Samuel Stephens owned over 4,500 acres of land and was, for the times, a very rich man. So it appears that he could have had that many slaves and was the only Sam Stephens, or probably any one else, who could have had that many in the early days of the colony, so far as any present records go.

This story, of course, must be classed as a tradition, since so far as I know, it was not written down for three or four generations but "there is a solid core of truth in nearly every tradition"[14] and (280) Isaac was a reliable man not given to concocting tall yarns. We know he lived, till he was about 14, in the same county in N.C. as his grandfather (250) John Stephens, Sr. b. ca. 1722 in the Carolina colony so Isaac had ample opportunity to get the story from him.

Then our family is evidently related to the noted Capt. Richard Stephens, immigrant to Jamestown in 1623, since he was the father of Gov. Samuel Stevens; and what is more, said Capt. Richard Stephens was evidently related to (1) Nicholas in England, if he were related to his descendants. Capt. Richard was reputed to be of the great Norman line in England altho I have come upon no documentary proof or spent much time on this detail. At any rate, altho unmarried he arrived at Jamestown with four servants in 1623 and later paid for the importation of many settlers (40 in one instance), so it appears that he was a son of well to do parents in England, probably a younger and thus untitled son.

CAPT. RICHARD STEPHENS in 1623 had the doubtful distinction of fighting the first duel fought in the English colonies with George Harrison whom he wounded so severly in the knee that he later died, altho it was said that death was not caused by the wound. Capt. Stephens also received the first land grant preserved on record at the Virginia Land Patent Office which, since Jamestown was the first colony founded, is probably tantamount to saying that it is the oldest recorded English land grant in America. This grant comprised sixty roods at Jamestown, adjoining a house he all ready owned; the land being donated" that others may be encouraged by his example to enclose some grounds for gardens".[2]

He was a burgess and member of the Governor's Council under Gov. Harvey who had become cordially detested by the colonists. In a personal altercation with Capt. Stephens, the governor suddenly attack Stephens and knocked out several of his teeth with a cudgel or cane. Soon after when the governor had had a fist-fight with his council, they deposed the old rascal and sent him back to England regardless of their legal inability to do so. In 1635, however, the notorious Charles I, who was quite as much the tyrant as Harvey, sent Harvey back to Jamestown as governor. Small wonder that the English people soon after executed Charles I for his crimes. (Cabell says this was Charles II but this must be an error since Charles I was king of England 1625-1649). At his death abt. 1636, Capt. Stephens owned over 2000 acres of land in the colony.

GOV. SAMUEL STEPHENS (also a Capt.) b.ca. 1629 in Jamestown Colony was comissioned governor of the N.C. Colony (then Albemarle) in 1667 which office he retained till his death in 1670. (The date 1674 in some histories is an error as shown by the probate of this will). He was one of the few really good governors the colony had. "He ruled wisely and well. (Chamers' Annals, p. 523) He retained the good will of the Indians and some immigrants came from Mass. and the Barbadoes. The earliest recorded legislation was

during Gov. Stephens term in 1669. One bill forbid the collection of debts contracted abroad by settlers prior to their emigration from abroad to the colony. (This was to attract settlers,) and homesteads were granted for two years. To sue in court cost 30 lbs. of tobacco which went toward Gov. Stephens salary. There were no preachers till Geo. Fox came in 1672 and at the first meeting, the Indians shocked the Quakers by smoking their pipes during the service. (Moore)

Capt. Richard Stephens, ca. 1600-ca.1636-m-Elizabeth Piersey, b.1609 (dau. of Abraham and Elizabeth), a great heiress (for the times) on her arrival in 1623. Issue:

I. Gov. Samuel Stephens, ca. 1629-1670, b. Jamestown Colony, Va. -m-Frances Culpeper (who after his death-m-Gov. Berkeley) No issue:

II. William Stephens, ca. 1631-1657 -m- ca. 1650 Margaret Vaulx. Issue:
1. Mary Stephens b. ca. 1650.
2. William Stephens, Jr., b. ca. 1652. He died a minor Feb. 6, 1668, aged about 16.

Mary Stephens, b. ca. 1650 -m-1st. Gerard (Jarret) Hawthorne of York Co.
-m-2nd. Richard Barnes. No issue.
-m-3rd. Capt. Wm. Hartwell, body guard of Gov. Berkeley in Bacon's Rebellion.

1st -m-Mary Stephens to Gerard Hawthorne, issue:

1. Anne Hawthorne
2. Elizabeth (d. before 1675)
3. Robert Hawthorne (probably)
4. Mary Hawthorne (probably) (There is a chance that Robert and Mary may have been children of Gerard's 1st. m.) N.M.D.

STEVENS BIBLOGRAPHY

1. THE STEVENS GENEALOGY by Dr. E. Stevens Barney 1907, 315 pp. The Skelton Pub. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

2. THE MAJORS AND THEIR MARRIAGES by J.B. Cabell (Photostats from a copy in the Va. State Library) -gives the line of Capt. Richard Stephens.

3. THE STEPHENS FAMILY by E.S. Clark, 185 pp., 1892 This is the Peter Stephens, Va. line.

4. THE STEPHENS FAMILY GENEALOGY by Dan V. Stephens 1938, ca. 300 pp. Includes most of Clark's book (above).

5. STORIES OF THE KANESTIO VALLEY by Wm. H. Stuart, Canisteo, N.Y. The Canisteo Times - Latham Press 1929 (out of print). Contains an excellent history of the descendants of Nicholas Stephens in Steuben County, N.Y. There is a copy in the Institute of Am. Gen., 407 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

6. DESCENDANTS OF THE FITZ STEPHEN FAMILY & by C. Ellis Stevens, 92 pp., 1904. This gives the Norman line.

7. STEPHENS*STEVENS GENEALOGY by Plowden Stevens 1909, ca. 311 pp., Frank Allaben Genealogical Co., N.Y. - des. of Henry Stevens of Stonington, Conn. - rare - one copy in the L. of C.

8. STEVENS FAMILY 1635-1891 by F. S. Stevens, 58, pp., 1891.

9. ANCESTRAL GENEALOGICAL RECORD - STEVENSES OF NORFOLK, Conn. by N.B. Stevens, 52 pp., 1896.

10. ERASMUS STEVENS OF BOSTON 1674-90 by E. S. Stevens 1914.

11. THE TATE FAMILY by Ruby Rynearson, Connersville, Ind. R-6, 48 pp., 1949 - gives local Stevenses.

12. ABSTRACTS OF N.C. WILLS by Grimes.

13. HISTORY OF CHARLESTOWN. N.H., by Rev. Saunderson

14. ELIAS B. Poston by E. O. and G. L. James, 6022 Seminary Ave. Oakland 5, Calif. -1942

The store which we believe has the largest supply of genealogical books is Goodspeed's Book Shop, 18 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. Their catalogue 420 is available for 25 cents.

SOME LINES OF DESCENT FROM

(1)NICHOLAS STEPHENS of England
b.ca. 1610

2g — 2
Henry Stevens(Stephens),Stonington,Conn.
b.ca.1639

3g — 6 Thomas 1678 | 8 Richard 1679

4g — 11 Thos. 1704 | 12 Capt. Phineas 1707 | 13 Uriah I 1708 | 15 Ben ca.1713 | 17 Zebulon 1717 | 149 Ebenezer 1725

5g — 22 Sam 1735 | 23 Enos 1739 | 25 Uriah II 1730 | 58 Phineas ca.1735 | 131 Nathaniel 1741 | 137 Zeb.,Jr. 1745 | 151 John

6g — 34 Enos 1780 | 64 Ben ca.1752 | 67 Uriah III 1761 | 70 John 1765 | 71 Phineas 1766 | 133 Frederick 1774 | 139 Thos. 1794 | 152 Ebenezer

7g — 41 Mary E. Swain 1814 | 80 Sally | 81 Mary 1792 | 115 Uriah F. | 134 Isaac G. 1820 | 140 Herrick | 153 Plowden 1840

8g — 86 John Ayers 1819 | 94 Howard Coray 1817 | 613 John O. | 135 Albion 1860 | 142 Jennie Tappan 1865 | 154 Plowden 1868

9g — 87 Harriet A. | 112 Don R. 1864 | 136 Bishop Wm. B. Stevens 1884

10g — 88 Elmore Willets, Belmont, N.Y.

N.B.-This skeleton outline does not contain all the names in each family. The personal number is above and the birth year below. "2g" means second generation.

4 Thomas

5 Cathrine (Kathrine)

3 Richard Stevens, immigrant in 1660 b.ca.1640 — 2g

7 Henry 1681

228 Richard 1667

229 Nicholas 1669

231 Thos. 1675

232 Thomasen 1677

233 Nathaniel 1680 — &.3g

164 Jedediah

235 Richard 1698

250 John, Sr. ca.1722

260 John ca.1735 — 4g

169 Jedediah, Jr. 1757

267 John, Jr. (Long John)

268 James ca.1750

269 Robert ca.1753

270 Henry — 5g

131 Nathan 1785

277 Elijah ca.1733

279 Joe 1787

280 Isaac 1793

451 Isom ca.1803 — 6g

192 Joshua C. 1816

283 Isaac 1816

318 Everet 1826

339 Jacob S. 1833

461 Amos J. 1825 — 7g

110 Harris 1849

412 Rachel

295 Joe 1865

326 Riley 1860

401 Menford 1862

399 Hick 1858

467 Isom ca.1875 — 8g

416 Maude Zobelt Pasadena, Calif.

417 Pauline Boucher, Calistoga, N.Y.

298 Alta Newkirk, Dunreith Ind.

332 Herbert ca.1889

428 Clarence 1889 Escalon, Calif.

411 Ray ca.1890

469 Walter 1900 Rushville Ind. — 9g

George S.

303 Howard E. 1917

430 Geo. A. 1918

425 Lloyd ca.1913 — 10g

ERRATA

Page 58 - delete Vet. of W.W. II for 303 Howard and transfer it to 304 Robert in line 28 on the same page.
Page 69 - (561) Amos J. Stephens, 1825-1913 should read (461) "Amos W. Stevens, 1847-1933" and also on pages 38,92 &.
Page 78- between the third and fourth lines from the bottom insert "of Wm. A.H.Tate who was a son".
Page 13 - line 13 - strike out Steuben Co.
Page 84 - five children of S602)John and Sarah Smith were left out so add the following to the top of the list:
1. Thomas, 2. John, 3. William, 4. Sarah, 5. Jane

SUPPLEMENT

"Sept. 9, 1641, Nicholas Steuens and Elizabeth Starkey p'lycense".

- The Registrar of St. Peter's, Cornhill (London) Vol. I, p.257 Harelean Society Pub.

We have found no other Nicholas in the records there at this time and the name is not common; so while this is not proved beyond all doubt, it is proved beyond a reasonable doubt, that (1)Nicholas Stevens -m- Elizabeth Starkey in Sept. 1641.

THE DEANE FAMILY

John and Alice Deane were immigrants to Taunton, Mass. in 1637. Issue: John,Jr.; Thomas, b.ca.1640 (-m-Kathrine Stevens); Isreal, Isaac, Nathaniel, Elizabeth.

Thos. Deane -m- in 1669 (5)Kathrine Stevens. Issue:
1. Hannah, 1671-1749
2. Thomas, 1673-1747 -m- in 1697 Mary Kinsley of Milton.
3. Deborah -m- John Linsdale (or Tisdale)
4. Kathrine -m- Apr. 17, 1701 ?
5. Lydia -m- George Hill of Easton.
6. Mercy -m- Dan Wellian (or Wellman) Feb. 1,1719
7. Elizabeth, 1688-1758, -m- in 1707 Ben Williams.

A first cousin of Thos. Deane (-m-Kathrine Stevens) was the noted Silas Deane of Groton, Conn. who in 1776 was chosen by Congress to be one of the ambassadors to France with the illustrious Ben Franklin and Thos. Jefferson where they secured the Treaty of 1778. It was Silas Deane who secured the services of the great LaFayette in the cause of the colonies and thus his name is connected with one of the most brilliant incidents in American history.

John Deane, the immigrant, while hunting alone, perceived thru the busnes, some Indians approach near him evidently with the purpose of capturing or killing him. Pretending that he had companions near, he yelled loudly "rush on boys and we'll have them". At the same time he fired his gun and ran toward the Indians. The plan succeeded and the Indians ran allowing him to return home safely.

The Silas Deane house is still a show place at Wethersfied.

(For more on the early history of the Deanes, see the New Eng. Hist. and Genealogical Register No. 4, Vol.III, Oct. 1849)

At the outbreak of King Philip's War in 1675, (2)Henry Stephens was near Swansea, Mass. and hastily wrote his friend, Thos. Stanton, Jr. of Stonington. (Mass. Hist. Col.,Vol.10,p.117)

"Mr. Stanton:

Sar - Thes are to give you notis of ye News I say you with the rest of my nebors and frinds that twelve housis of Swanse are boroned (burned) and on (one) of them was a garrison hous and sivera men killed Saiconke also is boroned or a great part of it and men killed by Nep Muck indean hear on (one) hous robed as we supos and the last night another hous brooken up and another boroned on Neare Mr. Smeths and intend to have two heads from Suamacott the pepel heare ar (are) gon and going toward Island I wish and desier you to take car (e) of your silvs I have hired this barer (bearer) i hear filip (King Philip) is bound for Mohigin I am in hast for fear of ye messenger.

Yours Yet,

Jun 2°, '75

Henrey Stephens

Susan Stevens whose letter follows, was a grand-daughter of Benjamin Stevens,2nd,, a son of (17 Zebulon. She -m- her 4th cousin Ichabod (Palmer, Abel, Simeon, (7)Henry). Letter to F.S.Stevens 1891:

"My grandfather, Benjamin Stevens was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He, with others, was taken prisoner and marched to the Cedars in Lower Canada where they were confined in a fort. I have often heard him relate a dream he had, which he told to his fellow soldiers in the morning. He dreamed they were taken prisoners and confined in a fort for nine days, when they were released. After they were taken and while on the march, he said; 'this ground looks familiar to me, just as it did in my dream'. After they were confined at the fort at the Cedars, he said to the soldiers: 'now is my dream comes to pass, we shall be released after nine days,' and they were.

They suffered much from hunger and cold, having been kept nine days on one days ration. They were robbed of their clothing and given an Indian's blanket for covering. Once they saw an Indian with a fire-brand in his hand to set fire to the fort when a French (?) officer knocked it out of his hand. My grandfather afterward was Asst. Commissary and stationed at Hartford. I have some of his books where he kept account of the food. One of which I would give to the Historical Society ***** I have also a $50 bill of genuine Continental money&&*****.

Bridgeport, Conn. Mrs. I.P.Stevens

In an enclosure she also gives her line from B. Gen. Nicholas Stevens of England, and his children and the issue of (6)Thos. as Thos.,Phineas, Uriah, Sam & and says that Sam was killed by Indians according to an old record she had from another descendant of said Thos. This indicates that this Phineas was the same as the Capt. Phineas of Post No. 4,N.H. altho one other source has given him as a son of a Joseph.

(Each person in these tables is given a number in brackets to identify various people of the same name and make a cross index. To find the ancestors of - say (22)Sam Stevens, note his father (12)above, then turn back to (12) in a group of children. There you note that the father of (12) was (6) etc.)

PART II - CHAPTER V

GENEALOGICAL TABLES

1)Nicholas Stephens b. ca. 1610 an officer in the army of Oliver Cromwell in England had the following children.

1. (2)Henry Stevens(Stephens) b.ca.1639; d. 1726
2. (3)Richard Stevens b.ca. 1640
3. (4)Thomas Stevens N.M.D.
4. (5)Cathrine Stevens(or Kathrine)-m-Jan.5,1669 to Thos. Deane,d.1697 of Taunton, Mass. Her will was proved June 12,1726-7 (Deane Family Record). A book which belonged to her was said to be in the possession of one of her descendants about 1900.[1] (Issue in ref.7)
5. A daughter - name unknown. One authority also gives a son Nicholas but this is doubtful.

2)Henry Stevens,ca.1639-1726, immigrant to Taunton, Mass. in 1660 -m- Elizabeth Gallop, a relative of Gov. Winthrop, and they were in the census of Stonington, Conn. in 1668.[1] They were charter members of the Congregational Church when organized there in 1674. He was a veteran of King Philip's war for which he received a land grant at Voluntown; rep. Gen. Court (or colonial legislature) 1699-1707; selectman 1696-99[1]. He was one of the incorporators of Stonington in 1716. He was an extensive land owner, holding property also in North Stonington, Plainfield, and Voluntown; part of which he settled on his children during his lifetime. He and Elizabeth had five children baptized in 1693/4. He left his estate to his widow and children in equal parts in his will probated Aug.9,1726. Issue:

3g1. (6)Thomas Stevens b.Dec.14,1678-m-1st in 1702 Mary Hall; -m-2nd in 1719/20 Abigail Wynne(or Wine) and their only son Jesse died young, we think, without issue.
2. (8)Richard b. Jan.25,1679-m-June 9,1704 Sarah Harker.
3. (7)Henry b.Nov.20,1681-m-Mar. 2,1708/9 Elizabeth Fellows.
4. (9)Elizabeth bap. Feb.18,1693-m-Henry Elliott.
5. (10)Lucy (or Lucia) bap. April 22, 1694.

6)Thomas Stevens,1678-1750-m-1st in 1702 Mary Hall,b.1677; settled at Plainfield, Conn. Children:

4g1. (11)Thomas b.1703/4-m-in 1728 Elizabeth Wine(Wynne).
2. (12)Capt. Phineas,1707-1756,-m-Elizabeth Stevens,his cousin.
3. (13)Capt. Uriah I,1708-1764-m-Sarah Stevens,cousin(dau.Rich.)
4. (14)Andrew b.1709-m-in 1735 Esther Stafford.
5. (15)Benjamin b.ca.1713-m-? Sarah Pride and/or Elizabeth[7]

N.B. It is beyond the scope of this book to list all of the more than 3000 descendants of (2)Henry Stevens. Most of these are in Plowden Stevens' Genealogy and may usually be brought up to date thru the U.S. Census."ca" means"About"-"N.M.D"-"No more data".

6. (16)Sam, b.1714/5-m-Anna Segar.
7. (17)Zebulon b.1717-m-1st.Marion Fellows; 2nd.(640)Thankful.
8. (17A)Isaac b.1719. Captured by the Indians and carried to Canada in 1723 but later ransomed. N.M.D. (The writer does not know if this list included the two children killed by Indians in 1723 or not.)

11)Thomas Stevens b.Plainfield, Conn. Jan.12,1703/4 -m-June 5,1728 Elizabeth Wynne (or Wine) at Plainfield. In 1746 he was admited an inhabitant of Canaan,Conn. and was still there in 1760 when he deeded land to his son Jesse in Canaan. Later he removed to Stillwater,N.Y. (A Thos. Stevens of Sheffield, Mass. in 1770 deeded a seventh of a farm in Cannan, Conn. formerly belonging to his father Thos. Stevens). Children(from the letter of Uriah Stevens):

5gl. (18)Noah-m-Sarah Stevens, his cousin, dau. of (13) Uriah.
2. (19)Jesse-m-Sarah (Richards) widow of Wm. Fellows.
3. (20)Elizabeth-m-Mr. Belknap.

21)Uriah's letter below is from reference 7.)
" Dear Sir: I will inform you that I am under needsessety of some assistance from you. I Received a Line in February last from your Brother Thomas Stevens at Huntington stating that there were three lots of land lying in the Town where he lives Belonging to the heirs of Thomas Stevens of Stillwater Deceased on hearing this Mr. Robert Patrick who married Elizabeth Stevens Daughter to Jesse Stevens went to Huntington to get some information concerning the business. He found that to be the case and that the land was in the possession of Abiel Fellows Jun(Jr) who purchased the rights of the heirs of Zebulon Stevens. It is necessary in order to get hold of it that we prove our heirship I therefore want you to get the affidavit of your Father and Mr. Rufus Marsh stating that my father Noah Stevens and Jesse Stevens and Elizabeth Stevens who married Mr. Belknapp were actually the Heirs of thesaid Thomas Stevens Deceased I suppose that it will be proper to have the affidavit taken before some of your Judges of the court I therefore wish you to take the trouble of doing it and send it by the barer of this letter to me and he will satisfy you for your trouble and expense that you are at. in so doing you will much Oblige your unknown friend.
"Mr. Benjamin Stevens Uriah Stevens
Sangerfield 3d October 1814

(Copy of a letter now in the possession of Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens White, a grandaughter of Mrs. Susan B. Stevens of East Canaan, Conn.)" Plowden Stevens book was written in 1909.

Note that sarah Stevens above who married her cousin (18)Noah was a daughter of two cousins. Issue (21)Uriah.

(19)Jesse Stevens -m- Sarah Richards and had a dau. Elizabeth -m- Robert Patrick.

12)Capt. Phineas Stevens,1707-1756, at 16 saved his brother Isaac's life when they were captured by the Indians - held with his company Post No. 4(now Charlestown, N. H.) against an attack by over 400 French and Indians - settled 1st. at Rutland, Mass. and was latter one of the three founders of Charlestown, N.H. - in 1749 and 1752 envoy to Canada (See Chap. III). In 1734 he -m- his cousin Elizabeth Stevens of Petersham, Mass.[13] Their 10 Children were:

1. (22)Samuel Stevens b. July 4,1735 at Rutland, Mass.
2. (24)Williard, his twin b.1735
3. (26)Simon b.Sept. 3,1737 at Rutland, Mass. N.M.D.
4. (23)Enos b. Oct. 2,1739 at Rutland, Mass.
5. (27)Mary b. March 28, 1742 -m- Elijah King. N.M.D.
6. (28)Phineas,Jr., became a doctor, settled at Barnet, Vt.
7. (29)Cathrine b. 1747 -m-1st. David Stone, lived at Winsor, Vt. -m-2nd Capt. Jonathan Williard. She died 1824.
8. (30)Prudence b. 1750 in the new house at Post No. 4 -m-John Hufford of Charlestown, N.H.
9. (31)Solomon b. Sept. 9, 1753, settled at Barnet, Vt.
10. (32)Dorothy b. 1755 at Deerfield, Mass. d. 1758 at Post No. 4.

22)Samuel Stevens, 1735-1823 -m- Talitha Bingham of Limpster on Dec. 31, 1777 and settled at Post No. 4. He was a Lieut. in the French and Indian War and reputed to be a veteran of the Am. Rev. Their Children:

1. (33)Solon Stevens, b. Oct. 3, 1778, d. Aug. 29, 1809
2. (34)Enos, b. May 14,1780, d. 1864 -m- Martha Hunt
3. (35)Polly, 1782-1818, -m- James H. Bingham, Alstead, N.H.
4. (36)Samuel B., 1783-1824, -m- Joanna Folsom
5. (37)Elizabeth, died a babe one year old.
6. (38)Talitha, 1792-1873
7. (39)Prudence, b. 1794 -m- Hiram Bingham, Claremont, N.H.

34)Enos Stevens, 1780-1864-m-in 1811 Martha Hunt (dau. of Roswell and Mary Williard Hunt of Charlestown). Their Children:

1. (40)Sam Hunt Stevens, 1812-1839,-m-Lucetta Putman.
2. (41)Mary Ellen b. Charlestown, N.H. in 1814-m-Apr.27,183[illegible] John Swain,M.D., settled Ballardsville,Ky.
3. (42)Harriet, 1817-1826.
4. (43)Martha Ann, 1821-1839,-m-Geo. Hubbar, Charlestown,N.[illegible]
5. (44)Sarah Elizabeth b. 1826-m- at Ballardsville, Ky. in 1846, Robert G. Blakemore of Ky.
6. (45)Harriet b. 1832 (after the death of the first Harriet)

40)Sam Hunt Stevens, 1812-1839-m- in July 1836 Lucetta Putman of Unity, N.H. and settled on a farm till his death at Rochester,Ill. Their son was (46) Sam Phineas b. 1838.

46)Sam Phineas Stevens, b. 1838-m-Olive Slater & settled in Mo.

36)Samuel Bingham Stevens, 1783-1824 -m- in 1810 Joanna Folsom o[illegible]

Exeter, N.H. Their children:

1. (47)Sam Folsum Stevens, 1811-1854, d. on Isle of St. Thomas.
2. (48)Elizabeth Emery Stevens, b. 1816 -m- in 1839 Prof. Wm. Augustus Norton.

24)Williard Stevens (twin of Sam) b.1735 at Rutland, Mass. d. June 1, 1789 -m- Olive Williard, Aug. 11, 1773 & moved to Barnet, Vt. but in June, 1776 returned to Charlestown, N.H. Children:

1. (49)Dorothy, b. 1774
2. (50) ? , b. 1775
3. (51)Clory Allen, b. 1776
4. (52)Olive, 1781-1786

23)Enos Stevens (son of Capt. Phineas) b. Oct. 2,1739 at Rutland, at one time was captured by the Indians but escaped (Hall's Hist. of E. Vt.) -m-Mar. 4,1791 Sophia Grout b. 1765 at Lunenberg, Mass. - settled in Digby, Nova Scotia till 1775 then went to Barnet, Vt. where he had ten children born. Among them (53)Henry Stevens, the famous antiquarian.

53)Henry Stevens, b. ca. 1795, antiquarian of Barnet, Vt. had the following children and possibly others:

1. (621)Henry Stevens, 1819-1886.
2. (622)Benj. Franklin Stevens, 1833-1902.
(See Harper's Enc. of U.S. Hist. and Enc. Brit.)

621)Henry Stevens, 1819-1886, b. Barnet, Vt. -m- Dorothy Gove. He graduated at Yale in 1841 and became a noted historian and authority on rare original manuscripts in American history. In 1845 he settled in England. He was, for many years, an agent for the British Museum. He wrote Historical Collections (2 vol.) and several other books. He died at South Hampstead, England. He and Dorothy had at least one son (693)Morris, 1843-1923, b. Charlestown, N.H. -m- Mellisa Monroe (dau. of Maude Hallar of Rochester, Minn.) Morris died at Hampton, Va.

622)Ben F. Stevens, 1833-1902 was a noted bibliographer and also of some renown in Europe as well as America as a collector of and authority on rare manuscripts.

13)Capt. Uriah Stevens I, was b. at Plainsfield, Conn., June 2, 1708 -m- his cousin Sarah Stevens on May 28,1730, dau. of (8)Richard Stevens of Stonington (N.S.Ch.Rec.) where he was living in April 1739. He removed to Canaan, Conn. before Oct. 16,1739. He was a lister in 1740, constabel and tax collector in 1741; a selectman in 1744, one of the incorporators of the town of Canaan in 1745, clerk of the church in 1753; served as a captain in the French and Indian War and was at the relief of Fort William Henry, N.Y. in 1757. He died Oct. 20,1764 and was buried in the South Cemetery. Children:

5g 1. (25)Uriah Stevens II,1730-1800, -m- Martha Rathbone.
2. (55)Mary -m- Thos. Williams in 1753 of Canaan.
3. (56)Sarah -m- (18)Noah Stevens, cousin and son of Thos.,Jr.

4. (57)Lucy -m- Abel Palmer & moved to Stillwater, N.Y., N.M.D.
5. (58)Phineas b.ca. 1735 -m- Elizabeth Frisbe and lived at Canaan, Conn., Stillwater, N.Y., and Almond, N.Y.

55)Mary Stevens -m- Thos. Williams. Issue: (59)Ebenezer and (60)Joe. (Feb. 19, 1785, Thos. Williams of Canaan conveys by deed 1/6 of 1/7 part of a farm "on which my honored grandfather Thomas Stevens, late of sd Canaan, deceased, lived at his death."

56)Sarah Stevens -m- (18)Noah Stevens. (See a foregoing page.)

58)Phineas Stevens b.ca. 1735 -m- Elizabeth Frisbe; lived in Canaan in 1769; in Stillwater, N.Y. in 1770. In 1774 he united with the old Canaan Church which had removed to Stillwater, N.Y., taking the old church records to Stillwater. He moved to Allegany Co., N.Y. and died there in 1813. Children:

1. (61)"Lame" Uriah b.ca. 1760.
2. (62)George Stevens, who went to Wisconsin. The town of Stevens Point, Wis. is named in his honor.
3. (63)Levi (or Levy) No more certain data but for some likely descendents see Ref. 1, p. 113.

(The following group is evidently descended from (13)Uriah and probably thru (61)"Lame" Uriah Stevens.)

Uriah Stevens -m- Katie Plough and had at least one son: (122)Charles Stevens(Stephens).

122)Charles Stevens -m-Eliza Ann Plough and settled in Kansas, later moving to Franklin Co., Ind. Two of his children were:

1. (623)Albert Stevens, b.ca. 1860 -m- Miss Beaver.
2. (624)Lydia Stevens, 1868-1949 -m-Mr. Darymaple. N.M.D.

623)Albert Stevens, b.ca. 1860 in Kansas -m- Miss Beaver and settled in Andersonville, Ind. He was a minister. They had at least the following children:

1. (625)Jesse Stevens, b.ca. 1889, barber, Glenwood, Ind. R-1
2. (626)Gus Stevens, farmer, Rushville, Ind. R-2
3. (627)Polly Stevens, barber " " "
(Elsie Higgins, a niece of (123)Albert -m- Sylvester McKibben, abt. an 8th cousin, of the James Stevens line.)

(25)Uriah Stevens II, 1730-1800 -m- Martha Rathone b. 1731, a native of Stonington, Conn. (The statment that (13)Uriah I-m-2nd Martha Rathbone in Dan V. Stephens Stephens Genealogy is an error). Uriah and Martha settled in Canaan, Conn. He served as a soldier under his father Capt. Urian I at the relief of Fort William Henry; removed to Stillwater, N.Y. abt. 1764 and later to the Wyoming Valley in Steuben Co. where he was key-keeper in 1774. After the Wyoming Massacre, he lived at Tioga Point (now Athens), then at Newtown (now Elmira), N.Y. In 1789 he settled in Canisteo, N.Y. where he and others purchased Upper and Lower Canisteo, out of which Canisteo and several towns have been formed. He died Aug. 4,1800; his widow

(age 94) in 1825. His will was made Jan. 15, 1800 and signed by his mark. Children:

1. (64)Ben Stevens b.ca.1752 died in the Am. Rev. War.
2. (65)Sarah -m-1st. Asa Upson (killed by Indians)
   -m-2nd Solomon Bennett.
3. (66)Polly N.M.D.
4. (67)Uriah III. 1761-1849 -m- Elizabeth Jones. in 1785.
5. (68)Mary, b.Dec.121758 -m- Dan McHenry, Northumberland, Pa.
   (Daughter was (68A)Martha McHenry b. 1789)
   Note:Polly may be a nickname for Mary and the same person.
6. (69)Martha -m- George Hornell, d. Elmira, N.Y. 1813, Swedish.
7. (70)Col. John Stevens, 1765/6-1837-m-Olive Franklin, b. 1776, dau. of Jedediah &Abigail (Corey) Stevens. (3rd cousins)
8. (71)Col. Phineas Stevens, b. ca. 1766, killed in War of 1812.
9. (72)Elijah -m- Abigail, dau. of Jedediah Stevens, N.M.D.
10. (73)Elias -m- Polly dau. of Benjamin Crosby.
11. (74)William B, 1777 -m- Anne Ayers. N.M.D.
12. (75)Benjamin,b.ca. 1779(after the death of the first Ben) He died at the age of 19.

65)Sarah Stevens -m-1st Asa Upson of near Canisteo, N.Y. Issue:

6gl. (76)Dan Upson. N.M.D.
2. (77)Uriah Upson -m- Merimbah Dyke whose brother was murdered by the Indians in the Wyoming Massacre.
3. (78)Elizabeth. N.M.D.
   (No issue of (65)Sarah's 2nd-m-to Solomon Bennett.)

67)Uriah Stevens III, born Jan. 26,1761 -m- in Jan. 13, 1785 to Elizabeth Jones b. Steuben Co.,N.Y. and d. 1849. He was a farmer near Canisteo, N.Y. He was a veteran of the War of 1812 and died Aug. 2,1849 at Canisteo. Issue:

7gl. (79)John R. Stevens b.ca. 1787
2. (80)Sally -m- John Ayers, 1781-1864, of N.Y. (son of Obediah Ayers of Sussex, N.J.) d.Lucerne, Pa.? after having 11 children.
3. (81)Mary born 1792 -m- Silas Corey b. 1788.
4. (82)Rhoda -m- Joshua Stephens 1793-1825 who was killed by the Indians at Bennett's Valley near Canisteo. A nephew was Elisha Stevens.
5. (83) Matthew N.M.D.
6. (84) George H. N.M.D.
7. (85) Henrietta -m- ? Jerathmel Powers

79)John R. Stephens became the first high priest of the Steuben Chapter, Royal Arch Masons as Hornellsville, in 1825 and continued in office for 30 years.

80)Sally Stevens -m- John Ayers 1781-1864, (son of Obediah Ayers of Susse, N.J.) and among their 11 children was

8g 1. (86)John Wilson Ayers 1819-1892 -m- Electra Frace in

1839 & had a dau. (maybe more):
9g 1. (87)Harriet Ann Ayers 1842-1915-m-Isaac Willets in 1859 and a son was:
10g 1. (88)Elmore A. Willets, Sr. of Belmont, N. Y., Pres. of the State Bank and the Willets-Paul Corp., a son:
11g 1. (89)Elmore A. Willets, Jr., Belmont, N.Y.

81)Mary Stevens, b. Feb. 27,1792 at Canisteo, N.Y. and -m- there in 1807 Silas Coray born 178' in Providence, Pa. (son of John Corey and Phoebe Howe.) He died in 1841 at Perry, Pike Co., Ill. She died at Luzerne, Pa., He was a Captain in the War of 1812. Their eleven children were:

8g 1. (90)Aurilla Coray b. 1809 N.M.D.
2. (91)Sarah Ann Coray b. 1811 N.M.D.
3. (92)John Coray b. 1813 - d. 1828 at Providence, Logan Co., Pa.
4. (93)Phoebe Coray b. 1815 N.M.D.
5. (94)Howard Coray b. 1817 in Steuben Co., N.Y.
6. (95)George Coray b. 1819 N.M.D.
7. (96)Betsey b. 1821 died an infant.
8. (97)William Coray b. 1823 - d. 1849 at Salt Lake City, Utah.
9. (98)Mary Ettie Coray b. 1827 N.M.D.
10. (99)Uriah Coray b. 1830 - d. 1853 somewhere in California.
11. (100)Elizabeth Coray b. 1834. N.M.D.

94)Howard Coray b. 1817 near Canisteo, N.Y. -m- Martha Jane Knowlton born 1822 in Boone Co.,Ky., d. 1881 at Provo City, Utah. Their 12 children were:

9g 1. (101)Howard Knowlton Coray, b. 1842, Augusta, Iowa.
2. (102)Martha Jane Coray b. 1844 at Nauboo, Ill. -m- Theodore B. Lewis.
3. (103)Harriet K. Coray b. 1846.
4. (104)Sarepa E. Coray b. 1850 in Nebr.
5. (105)Helen K. Coray b. 1852 at Salt Lake City, Utah.
6. (106)William H. Coray b. 1853, Salt Lake City, Utah.
7. (107)Sidney A. Coray b. 1855, at E.T. City, Utah.
8. (108)Mary K. Coray, b. 1848 in Mo. on road to Utah.
9. (109)George W. Coray b. 1857 at Provo, Utah.
10. (110)Francis D. Coray b. 1860 at Provo, Utah.
11. (111)Louis L. Coray b. 1862 at Provo, Utah.
12. (112)Don Rathburn Coray b. 1864 at Provo, Utah.

69)Martha(dau. of Uriah II) b,ca. 1762 -m- George Hornell who died in 1813 at Newtown (now Elmira), N.Y. He was a son of Rev. Nicholas Hornell who came from Sweden and settled near York, Penn. The city of Horellsville is named in honor of George Hornell who came to the valley as early as 1782. He was a judge and member of the legislature, owned several slaves and other property. George and Martha had four sons and six daughters. George's ancestors have been traced to the town of Hor in Sweden. The famous Dr. Bushnell Hart of Harvard, historian, was related to the Hornells his mother being Crosby Hornell.

70)Col. John Stephens 1765-1837 (son of Uriah II.) was b. Stillwater

N.Y. Apr. 10, 1765/6 and moved to Wyoming Valley with his parents -m- Olive Franklin Stevens (born 1776 (dau. of Jedediah and Abigail (Corey) Stephens) in 1785. In 1790 they lived at Canisteo Castle - in 1822 he built the Stephens Mill on Pennett's Creek - town Clerk of Canisteo 1809-1812 - a Capt. of the militia in 1796 - a Major in 1803 - Lt. Colonel in 1806 - died March 19, 1837. His widow died 1848. Children:

7g 1. (113)Cynthia; b. ca. 1786 2. (114)Franklin; 3. (115)Uriah F. Stephens (b.ca. 1788) 4. (116)Phineas 5. (117)Elias; 6. (118)John H. 7. (119)Alexander H.; 8. (120)Daniel McHenry Stephens; 9. (121)Pamelia. Archie Stephens of Steuben Co. N.Y. is a descendant, also Mrs. Seymour Williamson, Canestio, N.Y.

115)Uriah F. Stephens, b. 1792 -m- Hannah Moore. Issue:

1. (608)Olive O. (-m-David Woolever); 2. (609)Rebecca; 3. (610) Marion; 4. (611)Phineas; 5. (612)Emily (-m-Obedian Stevens); 6.(613)John Q.; 7. (614)Carlton.

71)Col. Phineas Stevens b.ca. 1766 (son of Uriah II) -m- Mary Clark. He served as a Colonel in the War of 1812 and died "on the lines." The Federal Government paid his widow $1500.

14)Andrew Stevens b. 1703/4 at Plainfield, Conn. -m- in 1735 Esther Stafford and settled near Canisteo, N.Y. He with his brother (13)Uriah and John Stevens were charter members of the first Masonic Lodge at that place. Andrew and Esther had one son (maybe more):

5gl. (128)Capt. John Stevens b. Oct 19, 1737 in Plainsfield, Conn. -m- Phoebe Howe.

15)Benjamin Stevens b.ca. 1713 (Dan V. Stephens' <u>Stephens Genealogy</u> says "-m-Elizabeth of N.C. - the best founded opinion seems to be that John Stephens was the son of Ben and Elizabeth Stephens above and went to his mother's people in N.C. The War Dept. has the war record of John Stephens of Chatham Co., N.C.....wounded in 1779 and afterward lame-m-Miss Benson and had a son John, Jr. b. Oct. 23,1783 who went to S.C.") No references are cited and if Ben had a son John I think it very doubtful if he was the same as the John in Chatham Co., N.C. We have one report (Jane Stephens Smith) New Albany, Miss. that the John there in 1790 was the son of Sam, son of Jeremiah of Va. (her line). A Ben, Jr. is listed on the Rolls of the Am. Rev. from Pittsford, Vt. and is named in the letter of (21)Uriah Stevens on a previous page so it seems likely that he had a son, Ben, Jr. but this is not certain. Vircus in his <u>Am. Gen.</u> Vol. II gives the following line (with the exception of Ben, Jr. and John:

15)Ben Stevens, ca. 1713-1791, Scout in the Louisberg Expedition (French and Indian War) -m- Sarah Pride (and/or Elizabeth ?) Issue:

1. (129)Ben, Jr. (?)
2. (130)John (?)
3. (132)Nathaniel, b. 1741

132)Nathaniel Stevens b. 1741, veteran of the Am. Rev. -m- Elizabeth Sinclair. Below are their lineal descendants (one line):

7gl. (133)Frederick Stevens, 1774-1834, -m- Betty Gilkey. A son:
8gl. (134)Isaac Gilkey Stevens, 1820-1902 -m-Mariam Fernald. A son:
9gl. (135)Albion Morse Stevens, 1860-? -m-Ida McKenzie of Maine. A son was:
10gl. (136)William Bertrand Stevens, Bishop of the Los Angeles diocese of the Episcopal Church, b. at Lewistown, Maine in 1884, deceased ca. 1945. Bishop Stevens was a tall, handsome man, well educated and a fluent speaker. When I last talked with him about 1930 he stated that he was born in Maine and that he was a descendant of Henry Stevens of Stonington, Conn. He was a very capable leader and one of the most popular ever to serve this diocese, which of course, is one of the most desirable in the U.S.

16)Sam Stevens given by some authorities as b. 1713/4 -m- Anna Segar. There was a Sam, Jr. -m- Joannah b. 1748 at Canaan, Conn.

17)Zebulon Stevens b. 1717 -m-Mariam Fellows b. 1726 and settled at Canaan, Conn. A son was:

5gl. (137)Zebulon, Jr. b.ca. 1745-m-Sarah Herrick in 1779. A son:
6gl. (138)Thomas, b. 1794-m-Sally Ann Tappan in 1816. A son:
7gl. (139)Herrick Stevens-m-Electa Jane Williard, 1834-1889 and settled at Vergennes, Vt. Two children were:
8gl. (140)Mary E. (Stevens) Hammond b. 1858
2. (142)Jennie B. (Stevens) Tappan (Mrs. Walter H.) b. 1865 at Vergennes, Vt., settled at Troy, N.Y.

118)John H. Stephens, 1789-1882 of Stillwater, N.Y. -m- in 1819 Sarah Yaple. Their dau. Cathrine -m- Wm. King. A dau. of Cathrine and Wm was Agness King Farnham who has or had a dau. Kittie Farnham Cadger. Some ten other children of (118)John Stephens are listed in reference 7.

8)Richard Stevens (Henry 2,Nich.1) b. Jan.25,1679/80 (d. 1754) -m- June 9, 1704 Sarah Harker b. 1681 (dau. of John and Patience (Fowler) Harker of Boston), and settled at Stonington, Conn. Children:
4gl. (628)John, b. March 21, 1705
2. (147)Sarah, b. May 4, 1708, on May 28, 1730 -m- (13)Uriah Stevens, her cousin (No.Stonington Records) See (13) for Issue.
3. (629)Mary b. Feb. 2,1710, bap. 1710 in Congregational Church.
4. (630)Hepzebah, b. July 25, 1712, N.M.D.
5. (631)Hannah, b. Aug. 9, 1714, N.M.D.
6. (632)Patience, b. Aug. 30,1716, bap. 1716.
7. (633)Richard b. Feb. 27, 1718/19, bap. 1719.
8. (634)Prudence, bap. May 13, 1722
9. (149)Ebenezer, died Feb. 27, 1801, age nearly 77 at New Marlboro, Mass. Evidently born ca. 1725.
10. (150)Hannah, d. May 10, 1710.

149)Ebenezer, b. ca. 1725 was the father of (151)John, who was the

father of (153)Plowden, b. 1840.

153)Plowden Stevens b. May 2, 1840 at Grafton, N.Y.-m-on Nov.20, 1865 Laura McEwen. He was engaged in the lumbering and molding business and was a Unitarian. Their children:

8gl. (154)Plowden Stevens b. Dec. 25,1868-m-Lucy Manuella Bedell on July 6, 1868 -(Stephens-Stevens Genealogy)
2. (155)Edward Worthington b. Nov. 19, 1870,d. 1882
3. (156)Alfred Loomis b. Aug. 16,1872, d. 1898 at St.John's Hospital, Fortress Monroe of malarial fever while a member of the 5th U.S. Artillery during the Spanish-American War; buried in Kensico Cem.M.Y.
4. (157)Ralph Herbert b.May2,1875; mech. engineer, N.Y.C.
5. (158)Roscoe Conkling, b.Nov.21,1877; lives at Hillsoro,N.M.
6. (159)Eugene,b.Jan.12,1882; bookkeeper in N.Y.C.

72)Elijah Stevens(son of Uriah II) and (179)Abigail had a son Nathan b. 1798 at Hornell, N. Y. -m-Alba L. Bostwick. He d.1875 at Brighton, Cal.

7)Henry Stephens(Stevens) b.Stonington,Conn. Nov.20,1681, -m- Elizabeth Fellows on March 2, 1708/9, b. 1685, (dau. of Ephraim and Ann Fellows of Ipwich, Mass.) & settled at Plainfield, Conn. - may have moved later to Petersham, Mass. Reference 13 says that (12)Phineas in 1734 -m- his cousin Elizabeth Stevens of Petersham, Mass.(but reference 7 does not list (13) Phineas as her husband). Here is a clue to other relatives. Joseph Stevens ca. 1728-1771 (-m-Dolly Sawyer) was also b. in the small town of Petersham and may be a son of (7)Henry, if Henry moved to Petersham as indicated by Elizabeth being "of Petersham". (Some 400 descendants of said Joseph are listed in Dr. Barney's Stevens Genealogy, beg.p.209) Joseph's dau. Dolly-m-her cousin Williard Barnes, b. 1767, son of Mary (Stevens) Barnes of Petersham, Mass. If this Mary was, as seems likely, the (637)dau. of (7)Henry she appears to have been married twice. If reference 13 is correct then it appears that there is an error in the date of the marriage of (639) Elizabeth to Wm. Stewart in reference 7. (12)Phineas d. 1756 when Elizabeth was about 36 years of age so it is very likely that she remarried but not in 1740. Issue of (7)Henry and Elizabeth:

4gl. (635)Henry b.at Plainfield, Conn. Dec. 18,1709 -m- Nov.10, 1731 Sarah Babcock.
2. (636)Simeon, married Nov. 3,1737 Mercy Cotts (Coates).
3. (637)Mary, -m- in 1736 John Meeks, and may have later -m- a Barnes.
4. (164)Jedediah,Sr., Bap. Aug.12, 1716 -m- Mary Rathbone.
5. (638)Lucy, b.1717 in 1744 -m- Ephraim Smith.
6. (639)Elizabeth -m- (12)Phineas Stevens, cousin, in 1734 (Reference 13) -m-1st. in 1740? Wm. Stewart, Jr., 2nd. Joe Palmer. (Reference 7). For descendants see (13).
7. (640)Thankful,b.Jan.15,1725; bap.1725 -m- 1st. in 1744 James Partridge; 2nd. in 1773 Zebulon Stevens.

164)Jedediah Stephens,Sr. bapt. in the Cong. Church Aug. 12, 1716 -m-April 4,1743 Mary Rathbone; settled at Stonington, Conn.

till 1751/2, then moved to Canaan,Conn.- later moving to the Wyoming Valley, Pa. Children:

5gl. (168)Joshua b. ca.1745 (oldest)-m-Christiana Dutcher.
2. (169)Rev. Jedediah,Jr. b. 1757 in Canaan-m-Abigail Corey.
3. (170)Rachel -m- John Santee of Canisteo, N.Y.
4. (171)Anne d. 1826 -m- Jeremiah Baker b. 1747, Canaan, Conn. -moved to Wyoming Valley. Son: (172)Jeremiah, Jr.

168)Joshua Stephens,ca.1745-1812-m-Christiana Dutcher in 1767 and settled near Canisteo, N.Y. He purchased 600 acres and cleared about 50 before his death. He had little book knowledge but much natural ability - was a supervisor in 1793 - a Congregationalist but later a Methodist and after 1800 a preacher. Children:

6gl. (173)Rufus (killed in Wyoming Massacre) 2. (174)Ezra, 3. (175)Leander, 4. (176)Wm. R., 5. (177)Jedediah H., 6. (178)Ira,(killed by a rattlesnake).

169)Rev. Jedediah Stephens,Jr.,b. in Canaan,Conn. May 11, 1757 died at Canisteo,N.Y. Jan.26, 1830, -m-Jan.1,1778 at Goshen, N.Y. Abigail Corey. She d.1825. They were pioneer settlers ~~of~~ the Wyoming Massacre (See Chap.II) and was a veteran of the Rev. War. About 1800 he joined the Methodist Church and was licensed to preach in 1815..He kept a tavern where he sold liquor during the week and pre ched on Sunday.[1] Drinking was quite general in those days. Children:

6gl. (179)Abigail Stephens-m-Elijah Stephens, son of Uriah S.)
2. (180)Silas-m- Elizabeth Cleaveland.
3. (181)Nathan b.Dec. 8, 1783 Harderstown, N.J. -m- Rachael Gilbert b. Nov. 19, 1782 of Addison, N.Y.
4. (182)Sylvia -m- David Haskins
5. (183)Cynthia -m-1st.Thos. A.Dolson,2nd. James Osburn.
6. (184)Olive b.Nov. 10, 1790, -m-Jeremiah Colgrove, Greenup Co.,Ky.
7. (185)Joshua b. 1793-m-Rhoda Stevens (dau. of Uriah III) He was murdered by the Indians near Canisteo.
8. (186)Hila-m-1st. Phineas Stevens,Jr.,2nd. Jeremiah Baker, ~~Jr~~
9. (187)Amelia, b. 1802 -m- Samuel Smiley.

181)Nathan Stephens,1783-1862,-m-Racheal Gilbert, 1782-1850 (dau. of Elisha of Addison, N.Y.). They lived for about eight years on the Gilbert estate ne r Canestio, N.Y., later owned by Col. Henry Baldwin. The rest of their lives were spent on the old homestead in Canisteo which he improved along with the Methodist Tavern. He was a Democrat, (voted for Thos. Jefferson) town clerk, school commissioner and worked for the establishment of the local public schools. He was fond of hunting and for thirty years he killed about one hundred deer annually. Children:

7gl. (188)Elisha G. Stephens b. 1805 settled in Steuben Co., N.Y
2. (189)Jedediah H.M.,settled in Alleghany Co. (b. 1806)
3. (190)Ebenezer C., settled in Alleghany Co. (b. 1808)
4. (191)Franklin D., resided in Steuben Co. (b.1813)
5. (192)Joshua Chapman b. Canisteo May 30, 1816, d. there Mar.

18, 1901 -m- Hannah Abbe in 1845, b. Sept. 30,1824.
(For more data on these children see reference 7)

190)Ebenezer b. 1808 -m- Mary Sweet.

191)Franklin D. Stephens b. 1813 -m-Saphronia Lord.

192)Joshua C. Stephens, 1816-1901-m-in 1845 Hannah Abbe b. 1824 in Howard, N.Y. (dau. of Harris & Clarissa(Virgins) Abbe). They settled on the old homestead near Canisteo, N. Y. He received a fair education and taught for several terms, being a strong advocate of public schools. Like his grandfather he was an unswerving member of the Democratic party but differed with him in favoring restrictions on the excessive drinking so common then. As a young man he obtained all of the information he could from his father in regard to the family history and wrote a manuscript which was handed down to his daughter Mrs. Jamison and which is the source of much of this record. In 1850 he was Supt. of Schools and for several terms Inspector, town clerk, supervisor, & In 1842 he became a member of Morning Star Lodge F. & A.M. which his grandfather had helped found and during his life filled many positions in the lodge. His pride was that; "for over 96 years not one by the name of Stephens had been punished for crime in the county". We might add that of the hundreds of relatives listed in this book we do not know of one who has been convicted of a felony or commited to an insane asylum. Maybe the clan has just been lucky, however - or lucky in inherited characteristics. The children of Joshua and Hannah were:

8gl. (193)Ira G. Stephens
2. (194)James A. Stephens
3. (195)Harris M. b. May 23,1849,d. Dec.6,1918 -m- Lydia Adelia Dickinson on June 30,1872 of Shongo, N.Y. She was b. May 4,1852 & d. Dec. 6, 1920
4. (196)Nathaniel
5. (197)Rachael J., b.ca.1851-m-James H. Stewart of Howard.
6. (198)Emma H.
7. (199)Mary M.

195)Harris May Stephens,b.Canisteo, N.Y. May 23,1849,d. Dec. 13,1918 at Jackson, Tenn.; buried at Terre Haute, Ind. He-m- Lydia Adelia Dickinson June 30,1872. She was born May 4,1852 at Shongo, N.Y., dau. of Isaac Whitcomb and Josephine Philip Dickinson. She d. Dec. 6, 1920 and is buried at Terre Haute, Ind. Issue:

10gl. (696)Perry Jerome, b. Aug. 22, 1873.
2. (697)Wallace William b. May 2, 1875.
3. (698)Isaac Dickinson, b. Mar. 3, 1883.
4. (416)Maude Abbe, b. Jan. 2, 1886.
5. (415)Pearl Josephine, b. Oct. 23, 1893.

696)Perry Jerome Stephens, b. Aug. 22, 1873 -m- Aug. 9, 1898, Terre Haute, Ind. Rose Hughes, b. Jan. 29, 1872. He d. Mar.9, 1945 - buried Pasadena, Calif. - she Oct. 8, 1925, Lincoln, Nebr. Issue:

11gl. (699)Robert May, b. 1903.
2. (700)Esther deEla, b. 1900.
3. (703)Ruth Irene, b. 1909.

699)Robert May Stephens, b. Jan. 29, 1903 -m- in Sept. 1928 Marion Binderup at Hastings, Nebr. He was b. at Battlecreek, Mich. and is an electrical engineer with the G. E. Co. at Pittsfield, Mass He graduated at Univ. of Nebr., No issue to date.

700)Esther deElla Stephens, b. Oct. 13, 1900 at Terre Haute, Ind. -m- Aug.9, 1922 at Hastings, Nebr to Clarence W. Miller, b. Mar. 28, 1898. Esther has taken her Master's Degree in Am. Hist. at Univ. of Nebr. and has been a teacher and principal for several years. She is Vice-regent of the D.A.R. Chapter at Ainsworth and was registrar for two years.
Ad.: Long Pine, Nebr. Issue:

11gl. (701)Robert Wesleyan, b. Jan. 24, 1924 at Long Pine - student at the Univ. of Nebr.
2. (702)Ralph Sidney, b. Sept. 7, 1927 at Long Pine, Nebr. -m- on Feb. 22,1947 Betty Jean Webster, b. Feb. 22, 1928, teacher of Indian Arts and Home Economics at Halsey, Nebr.

703)Ruth Irene Stephens, b. Nov. 6,1909 at Galesburg, Ill. -m- on June 29, 1935, Marion Kempkes at Lincoln, Nebr. She also is a graduate of Univ. of Nebr. Issue:

11gl. (704)Karen Louise Kemkes, b. Oct. 21, 1940, Lincoln, Nebr.
2. (705)Bruce Allen Kempkes, twin b. Jan. 5, 1947
3. (706)Brian Earl Kempkes, " " "

697)Wallace William Stephens, b. May 2, 1875 -m- in 1910 Madge Patto (Hawkins), widow. They reside at Terre Haute, Ind. No issue.
698)Isaac Dickinson Stephens, b. Mar. 3, 1883 at Bradford, Pa. -m- in April 1913 Florence Dunkle, 1884-1934, of Galesburg, Ill. He d. Nov. 6, 1943 - both buried at Mobile, Alabama. Issue:

11gl. (707)Evelyn, b. Oct. 27, 1914, twin.
2. (708)Vivian, b. Oct. 28,1914, twin, d. Oct. 24, 1914.
3, (709)Ralph, b. July 19, 1917 -m- Marion Ellen McCarty, b. Aug. 9, 1906

707)Evelyn Stephens, b. 1914 -m- June 23, 1944 Dr. Charles Lenert b. May 19, 1916 in Vienna, of North Sacramento, Calif.
Issue: (710)Margaret Evelyn, 1948-1950

709)Ralph Stephens, b. 1917 -m- Marion Ellen McCarty, b. Aug. 9, 1906 They reside at Mobile,Alabama. (She has an adopted son by a previous m., Glenn Cole Heubach.) Issue:

11gl. (711)Marion Ralph, b. Aug. 21, 1944
2. (712)Florence Louise, b. June 13, 1950.

416)Maude Abbe Stephens, b. Jan. 2, 1886 -m- Sept. 27, 1910 at Denver, Colo., Harry Leighton Zebold, b. May 4, 1887, Del Norte, Colo. Ad.: 1470 Las Lunas St., Pasadena, Calif.
Issue:

10gl. (713)Virginia May Zebold, b. Aug. 23, 1911 at Mosca, Colo.
2. (716)Helen Louise, b. Oct. 3, 1913 at Mosca, Colo.
3. (720)George Stephens Zebold, b. Aug. 15, 1915 at Mosca.
4. (722)Philip Lowe Zebold, b. Feb. 18, 1918 at Mosca, Colo.
5. (725)Vivienne Pearl, b. July 11, 1920 at Long Beach, Cal.

6. (728)Maragaret Viola, b. Apr. 10, 1923 at Lodi, Calif.

713)Virginia Mae Zebold, b. 1911 -m- Oct. 25,1940 Andrew Rudolph Jorgensen, b. Feb. 17, 1901 at Escanaba, Mich. Issue:

11gl. (714)Constance Andrea, b. Mar. 7,1942
2. (715)Charles Warren, b. Aug. 9, 1943

716)Helen Louise Zebold, b. 1913 -m- Ray C. Paul, b. Aug. 25, 1909, at Georgetown, Texas. -m- Nov. 3,1933 Issue:

11gl. (717)Arlan Clinton Paul, b. July 4, 1937
2. (718)Everett LeRoy, b. June 4, 1939
3. (719)Antoinette Louise, b. Nov. 3,1946

720)George Stephens Zebold, b. 1915 -m- on Dec. 17, 1936 Catharine Crichton, b. July 26, 1916. Issue: (721)Stephen Leighton, b. Aug. 2,1942.

722)Philip Lowe Zebold, b. 1918 -m- on Mar. 21,1943 Virginia Lee Smith, b. Apr. 7,1920. Issue:

11gl. (723)Philip Lee, b. Feb. 13,1943
2. (724)Tamara Jean, b. Apr. 12,1947

725)Vivienne Pearl Zebold, b. 1920 -m- on July 11, 1939 William B. Tiffany, b. Mar. 3,1921. Issue:

11gl. (726)Randolph Bedell, b. Mar. 25, 1945
2. (727)Gary Allen, b. May 11, 1947

728)Margaret Viola Zebold, b. 1923 -m- on Sept. 30, 1945 Roger Edson Lewis, b. Mar. 22,1920.

415)Pearl Josephine Stephens, b. Oct. 23, 1893 -m- Apr. 27, 1920 at Memphis, Tenn. Dr. Charles LeRoy Haines, of Honey Brook, Penna., b. May 26, 1889. Ad.: 2725 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Altadena, Calif. Issue:

10gl. (729)Jeanne Supplee, b. Sept. 17, 1921 at Norfolk, Va.
2. (730)Charles LeRoy, Jr., b. Nov.15,1921 at Norfolk, Va.

729)Jeanne Supplee Haines, b. 1921 -m- Lewis J. Robertson, b. July 14, 1919. He is a rancher and they live at Banning, Calif.

730)Charles LeRoy Haines, M.D., Jr., b. 1921 -m- June 27, 1945 in Berkeley, Calif. Marion McCreary Bush of Honolulu, b. Dec. 15, 1923. He will practice general surgery in Altadena, Calif. Issue:

1. (731)Octavia Haines, b. Jan. 16, 1948 in San Francisco, Cal.
2. (732)Josephine Stephens Haines, b. Dec. 21, 1949 in San Francisco, Calif.

197)Rachel J. Stephens, b. ca. 1851 -m- James H. Stewart of Howard and settled near Canisteo, N.Y. They had 2 boys and 2 girls. Mr. Stewart, having the papers of (192)Joshua C. Stephens and the time, assisted in preparing data for the Plowden Stephens

genealogy. When finished he had added over 3,000 names to the book. A daughter is

417)Pauline (Lena) Stewart, b. 1881 -m- D. Boughner and settled near Canisteo, N.Y. They have 4 children - 1 boy and 3 girls. The old home farm, on which Mrs. W. Hallet lives (cousin to Pauline has been continuously in the family since 1789.

414)Mary M. Stephens -m- Mr. Jamison. A daughter is (696)Carrie (Jamison) Hoffman, Bloomsburg, N.J., Box 44.

149)Ebebezer 3(Richard 2, Henry 1), b. Stonington, bapt. in Cong. Church in 1725 -m- Sophia in 1749 - col. soldier (Conn. Hist. Col. Fr. & Indian War Rolls Vol.I, P9, 208-209) - vet. of the Am. Rev. 1777-8 & 1780. He died in 1801, aged 77. Issue: (from the Family Bible of his son Richard)

1. (697)Richard Stephens, b. 1750 -m- in 1772 Esther Ward.
2. (698)Ebenezer, Jr. -m- Rhoda Johnson.
3. (699)John, b. 1765 -m- Elizabeth Gilbert.
4. (700)Mary -m- Artmas Brockins. (Issue: (701)Stephen, (702) Edward, (703)Sophia, (704)Mary, (705)Artmas.

699)John Stephens, b. 1765 at Sheffield, Mass, settled at Sanlake, N.Y. -m-1st. Elizabeth Gilbert, 1768-1809, (dau. Nathan and Hannah (Stone) Gilbert. He -m- 2nd. a widow Hannah Parsons and moved to, Grafton, N.Y. where he died and was buried in 1831. He was a member of the state legislature several sessions and an Associate Justice of Rensselair Co. Court 1812-13. Issue:

1. (706)Elizabeth, b. 1786 -m- John Upson
2. (707)Nathan, b. 1788 -m- Eliza Robbins.
3. (708)Mary, b. 1790 -m- Jesse Barber
4. (709)Sally, b. 1793 died one year old.
5. (710)John, b. 1795 -m-1st. Polly Dilemates (?), 2nd. Esther Ving, 3rd. Sally _____.
6. (711)Chas. Mason, b. 1797 -m- in 1822 Mary Smith.
7. (712)Pamelia, b. 1800, d. 1841 -m- Oliver Rogers.
8. (713)Ebenezer, b. 1802 -m- in 1827 Mary Worthington.
9. (714)Harris, b. 1804, d. 1807.
10. (715)Morgan, b. 1806, d. 1826.

SUPPLEMENT ; THE LINCOLN FAMILY

The affidavit of Jonathan Lincoln, b.1686, on page 31 in regard to Mary Lincoln (Linkon), his great aunt, and other sources; proves beyond a doubt that she was the daughter of Thos. Lincoln, the miller of Taunton and that she married 3)Richard Stevens.

Said Mary Lincoln was evidently related, and probably a cousin to Samuel Lincoln, the alleged ancestor of President Abraham Lincoln[7] b.1809(Thos.[6], Capt. Abraham[5],1739-84; John[4] of Va.; Mordecai[3],1686-1733 of Pa.; Mordecai[2] of N.J.; Samuel[1] b.1622, immigrant. There has been some doubt as to the link between 3 and 4 since it seems to have been based mostly on the reoccurrence of the name Mordecai and there is some reason to believe that this John may have been descended from Thos.,the miller, who was apparently the only Lincoln immigrant to have a son and two grandsons named John.[15] Be this as it may,there is no doubt that the President was descended from the Lincoln immigrants to Hingham, Mass. as were all other Lincolns[15] in the U.S. before 1809. Of these immigrants only six left children:

Thos. the miller,drew a lot at Hingham in 1636;removed to Taunton.
Thos.,the cooper, " " " " " 1636; died there.
Thos., the husbandman " " " 1638.
Samuel settled at Hingham in 1637.
Stephen (bro. of Sam and Thos. the weaver) lived at Hingham 1637.
Dan lived at Hingham in 1641.

Sam and Thos. the miller were evidently related because:

1. The family was comparatively small in numbers.
2. "Very little doubt is entertained but what they all came from the same County Norfolk in England"[15]
3. Thos. the miller and Thos. the weaver(bro. of Sam.) came the same year and probably in the same boat.
4. Thos. the miller, and Sam were the only two who had sons named Sam.
5. Usually when you find a group with three or four people with the same name; about the same age and coming from the same locality,they turn out to be some degree of cousins. Doubtless three of these Thomases were cousins, but Thos. the miller, was some 19 years older than Sam, so I take this, together with the foregoing, to mean that the odds are about 10 to 1 that Thos. the miller was the uncle of Sam. (who named a son Thos.) The fact that these four were named Thomas, suggests that they had a common ancestor in England named Thomas, probably b.ca. 1570, who was probably the father of Thos.,the miller, and the grandfather of the other three Thomases and Sam (since he was a bro. of one Thos.)

This English ancestor evidently was the common ancestor of the descendants of 3)Richard and Mary (Lincoln) Stevens and President Lincoln,et al., who if not the greatest, was certainly one of the two greatest, men in American history.

L1)Thomas Lincoln (Linkon),the miller, 1603-89 removed to Taunton, Mass. before 1650, -m-2nd. Elizabeth Harvey in 1665 and the family operated an iron works there at one time. His known children were apparently all by his first wife, name unknown.(The records of Taunton burned in 1836). Issue:

1. L2)Thomas,b.ca.1628 in Eng. -settled at Taunton ante 1650.
2. John -m- Edith and settled at Taunton.

15. "The Lincoln Families of Mass." by Solomon Lincoln 1865
See also . . . Historical Genealogical Record,Oct. 1865

3. Samuel -m- Cathrine and settled at Taunton.
4. Sarah -m- Joseph Willis. Son: Thos Willis.
5. Mary, b.ca.1642 -m-1st Wm. Hacke; -m-2nd 3)Richard Stevens of Taunton. For des. see p.54.

L2Thos. Lincoln was the father of Mercy b.1670, -m- WmCaswell b.1660 of Taunton (son of Thos and uncle of Mary Caswell-m- 231)Thos. B. Stevens.)

THE CASWELL FAMILY

Thomas Caswell, b.ca.1615, immigrant, was one of the incorporators of Taunton, Mass. in 1639 Issue:

1. Stephen, b.1649-m- in 1672 Hannah(perhaps dau. of C.Thrasher)Issue: (a)Stephen, Jr. b. Dec.11, 1672; (b)Joseph, b.1678 & others maybe.
2-3. Thomas, Jr. b.1651; Peter b.1652.
4. Mary b.Aug.31, 1654 -m- in 1676 Israel Thrasher.
5. John, b. 1656.
6. Sarah, b.1658 -m- in 1677 William Hoskins.
7. William, b.1660 -m- Mercy Lincoln b.1670 (dau. of Thos II.)
8. Samuel[2], b.1665, (Sam[3], Sam[4], Ebenezer[5])
9. Elizabeth, b.1665, -m- in 1685 Uriah Leonard.
10-11. Abigail, b.1666; Esther, b.1669.

Mary Caswell who married 231)Thos. B. Stevens (see p. 54) was a g.daughter of immigrant Thos. Caswell and probably a dau, of John.

Gov. Richard Caswell of N.C. was b. Aug.3,1729 in Cecil Co.,Md. He seems to be descended from immigrant Thos. Caswell of Taunton, Mass. But so far we have not proved the exact links. He -m- Sarah Heritage (dau. of Wm.) and settled in what is now Lenoir Co.,N.C.. In Kinston there is a monument in his honor. His descendants near Raleigh have a dress which was worn by Sarah Caswell when she and the Governor attended President Washington's inaugural ball in New York in 1789.

Richard was a member of the Continential Congress from N.C. in 1775-79 and seven times a go vernor of N.C. He was chosen a delegate to the convention which framed our famous federal constitution but resigned in disagreement. He was chairman of the convention and on the committee which framed the constitution for the state of N.C.

He was the hero of the Battle of Moore's Creek. He mustered the Minute Men of Dobbs Co.,N.C. and defeated the British at the Battle of Moore's Creek in 1776 where Gen. McDonald and over 900 of his men were captured. For this service Congress made him a B. Gen. and later a major Gen. He died at Fayetteville, N.C. in 1789 and one of the counties and a fort in N.C. is named in his honor.

Alexis Caswell, 1799-1877, (Sam[6], Ebenezer[5], Ebenezer[4], Sam[3], Sam[2], Thos.[1], immigrant) was a college pres. and scientist. His maternal grand mother, Zibiah White was descended from Peregrine White, born on the Mayflower. He graduated from Brown U. in 1822 at the head of his class and in 1658 was president of Brown U. He was one of the fifty scientists chosen by the U.S. government to form the U.S. Academy of Science. He -m- in 1830 Esther Thompson who d. 1850. He -m-2nd in 1855 Elizabeth B. Edmunds. - (Dict. of Am. Biog., Vol. III, p.571)

---

16. "The Lincoln Family &" by James M. Lincoln, 1885

N.B. Rufus Lincoln of Wareham, Mass. b.1785, a 7g descendant of Thos. the miller, -m- Mercy Stevens in 1818 (probably a dau. of Isaac Stevens).

DESCENDANTS OF (3)RICHARD STEVENS

3)Richard Stevens (Stephens) b.ca. 1640 (son of (1)Nicholas) is said to have "come from Plymouth in old England" to Taunton, Mass. Bay Colony in 1660. He was a "cloather" and worsted comber by trade. He -m- in 1666 Mary Linkon (Lincoln,Lukeon) (dau. of Thos. Linkon of Taunton and widow of Wm. Hacke(Hocke). They settled at Taunton. He is said to have received a land grant for his services as a colonel in King Philip's War in 1676 but we do not know that there are any documents to prove that he was a colonel. Children:

3gl. (228)Richard b. 1667, killed accidentally in 1685, age 1[illegible]
2. (229)Nicholas b. Feb. 23, 1669-m-1st. Remember Tisdale (Teasdale) -m-2nd Annie Spier on Mar. 12,1712/13.
3. (230)Mary b. June 8, 1672-m-in 1694 Ephraim Miner of Stonington, Conn.
4. (231)Thomas B., b. Feb.3, 1674/5-m-Sept.28,1699 Mary Caswell
5. (232)Thomasen(Tamasin) b. July 3, 1677-m-1st. on May 1, 1698 Edward Wilcox of Westerly, R.I. -m-2nd_____ Oneal, -m-3rd_____Stevens, d. Currituck Co., N.C. 1748.
6. (233)Nathaniel, b. July 4, 1680-m-Hannah____& settled at Roxbury (now incorporated into Boston.)

229)Nicholas Stephens(Stevens) b. 1669 lived at Dighton, Mass., formerly a part of Taunton-m-1st. Remember Tisdale (Teasdale) b. July 8, 1675 (dau. of John Tisdale); -m-2nd Anna Spier b. 1712. We have been unable to find any date for the 1st. marriage. Children: (There is some evidence that the first child was
(234)William b.ca. 1692 but the name is not on the Mass. records we have.
4gl. (235)Richard b. Apr. 21, 1698-m-in 1725, Priscilla Jones.
2. (236)Nicholas b. Feb. 24, 1702-m-in 1724 Rachel Andros (Andrews) He was deceased before 1768.
3. (237)Joseph, b. Apr. 23,1704 -m- Lydia_____-living in 1768.
4. (238)Isaac b. Oct. 11, 1706.
5. (239)Josiah b. Nove. 23, 1707-m-1st. in 1734/5 Sarah Pool, -m-2nd in 1739 Mary Tuels (dau. of Ben).
6. (240)Hannah b. 1710.

2nd-m-(229)Nicholas and Anna Spier -Children:
7. (241)Annie b. 1715-m-Joseph Jones of Taunton.
8. (242)Mary, N.H.D.
9. (243)Robert -m-Jan. 3, 1745 Mary Hathaway.

231)Thomas B. Stevens, 1675-1751, b. at Taunton -m- in 1699 Mary Caswell; lived for a while at Norton, Mass. and settled in Craven County, N.C. where he eventually owned two plantations, one at White Oak, on which he grew mostly cattle and hogs. He apparently held no slaves. Issue:

4gl. (244)Thomas, Jr. b.ca. 1701
2. (245)Sarah
3. (246)Mary
4. (247)Elizabeth
5. (248)Anna
6. (249)Frances
7. (250)John,Sr. b.ca.1722

252)Thomasen(Tamasin), 1677-1748, b. Taunton, Mass. -m-1st. Edward Wilcox May 1, 1698, settled at Westerly, R.I. He d. 1715.She -m- 2nd_____Oneal; -m-3rd____Stevens and settled in Currituck County, N.C. She also owned a plantation in Beaufort County at Paintego. Issue:

1st.-m-

4gl. (251)Sarah (Wilcox) Fanshaw b. 1700
2. (252)Thomas Wilcox b. 1702
3. (253)Hezekiah Wilcox b. 1704
4. (254)Elizabeth (or Elisha)
5. (255)Annie b.1709
6. (256)Susanah b.1712

2nd.-m-

7.4. (257)Micahal Oneal

3rd.-m-

8.5. (258)Thomasen Stevens b.ca. 1725-m-Benjamin Taylor (Thos., 2,Thos. 1) of N.C.
9.6. (259)Mary Stevens
10.7. (260)John Stevens, b. ca. 1735 (The next link is not certain but for various reasons we believe that (260) John went with his cousin (250)John Stephens,Sr. to Bladen Co. where he left a will in 1782.

260)John Stevens(Stephens) ca. 1735-1782,-m-Elizabeth_____Issue:

5gl. (261)Joseph
2. (262)George
3. (263)Bathsheba
4. (264)Mary
5. (265)Nancy
6. (266)Sophia

250)John Stephens(Stevens), Sr., ca. 1722-ca.1805 -m- twice (names unknown); probably b. in Craven Co.,N.C. He inherited the home plantation from his father but eventually settled in Montgomery Co., N.C. after being a while in Bladen Co. - in the militia during the Am. Rev. according to family records and there was a John Stephens on the rolls from the Wilmington Dist.,N.C. He had nine or more children, some unknown to us. Issue:

5gl. (267)John Stephens,Jr. (Long John), b.ca. 1748.
2. (268)James,Sr., ca. 1750-ca. 1825, half-bro. to John, Jr.
3. (269)Robert, ca. 1753-ca. 1830 -m- Sarah Bean in N.C.
4. (270)Henry, ca.1754-ca.1805, evidently a brother.
5. (271)Francis, Sr., ca. 1757-ca. 1818, evidently a bro.
6. (272)Sam probably a brother.
7. (273)Charles probably a brother, who signed the "Little Declaration of Independence" in Cumberland Co.,N.C. in 1775. There were nine brothers in the Am. Rev. - seven under Sumpter (or Sumner) and Marion, and two under Washington.

267)John Stephens,Jr. (Long John), (the spelling of the name is now changed again to "Stephens"). He was an Indian fighter who was (we suppose) -m- before 1800, had one boy under ten then and may have had adult children. He was gone from Montgomery Co. N.C. in 1810 but evidently did not settle with his brothers in Franklin Co., Ind. (See Chapter I).

270)Henry Stephens, ca. 1754-ca. 1805 -m- ? Rebeca and in Montgomery Co., N.C. in 1790 had three girls, one boy and one slave. (Some of Sumpter's troops were paid off with one slave - Moore, Hist. N.C.). In 1800 he had seven girls and three boys living with him, one of whom was likely named John. Henry probably died before 1810 as the census shows a widow, Rebeca with a similar family in Montgomery Co.,

N.C. and a young John and small family living near by.

271)Francis,Sr., ca. 1757-ca.1813, -m-? Jude. In 1800 in N.C. he had three girls and three boys, one of whom was named Francis, Jr. They moved to Franklin Co., Ind. in 1808 and were on the tax rolls there in 1811. Francis,Sr. probably died there as the census of 1820 shows a widow Jude with similar children. (272)Sam, likely the same as was in Franklin Co, settled in Fayette Co. Ind. about 1819.

THE (268)JAMES STEPHENS,Sr. LINE.

268)James Stephens,Sr. (the first),ca. 1750-ca.1825-m-Cebra (or Sibera) b.ca.1757. (The name is spelled Cebra in the old R.C. Atlas of 1879 evidently upon information furnished by Isaac, a son of (168)James but since Isaac, like many people then, was illiterate, he may not have known how to spell his mother's name.) James and Cebra came from near Fayetteville, N.C. evidently from Bladen Co. or Cumberland (which was formed from Bladen) to Montgomery Co.,N.C. before 1790 and settled along the Pee Dee river, with brothers Robert, John, Henry and Francis. James was in the militia during the Am. Rev. according to family records. In 1790 James and Cebra had five boys under 16 and 3 girls. In 1800, they had 2 girls under 10 years of age, making a total of 5 girls whose names we do not know, and one boy under 10 (Isaac b. 1793), indicating a total of six boys. From family records and atlases we know the names of five of the boys. We think the other one was Edmond b. 1781 who with his wife is buried side by side with Joe b. 1787 and his wife in the Methodist Richland cemetary, Rush County, Ind. It is not likely that he was an uncle of Joe's because Edmond was 19 years of age in 1800 and at that time John,Sr. had no minor children living with him. In 1808 James, Cebra and their family moved to Franklin Co., All but Isaac were on the tax rolls there near Fairfield in 1811 together with John Smith (d.1827) the future father-in-law of Isaac. (168)James was not in the census of 1830 so probably died there at about 75 years of age. Children

6g1. (275)James Stephens,Jr.(II) b.ca. 1780
2. (276)Edmond 1781-1851-m-Sarah_____,1824-1877 N.M.D.
3. (277)Elijah b.ca.1783-m-Nancy Smith in N.C.
4. (278)Henry b.ca.1785 settled in Franklin Co., Ind.
5. (279)Joe 1787-1857-m-Mary Ann Kidwell, 1798-1875
6. (280)Isaac 1793-1879 -m- Elizabeth Smith 1796-1857(dau.John

275)James Stephens,Jr.(II) b.ca.1780 came with his parents to Franklin Co., Ind. in 1808 and was married and settled in the Fairfield Dist. by 1811. By 1820 he had one boy James, called James 2nd in the censur but he was really the third, and three girls under ten. By 1830 James II had two more girls under five and one girl 5 to 10 years of age and James III was married and had two boys and two girls. N.M.D.

277)Elijah Stephens b. c.1783 -m- Nancy Smith in N.C. and settled in Columbia Twp., Fayette Co., Ind. ca. 1818. (John Smith,Sr. father-in-law of (280)Isaac Stephens of Noble Twp. had a daughter named Nancy. It appears from his will in Rush Co. that she married an Alyah as her name appears as "Nancy Alyah" in the will of John Smith,Sr.) Elijah and Nancy "made" a good farm in Fayette Co. before they died. They are said to be buried

in the old cemetery north of Columbia in Fayette Co. Children:

7gl. (281)Elizabeth Stephens b. ca. 1814 N.M.D.
2. (282)Solomon b.ca. 1815, settled in Rush Co. N.M.D.
3. (283)Isaac, 1816-1886 -m-Nancy Newhouse.
4. (284)Enoch b.ca. 1818 N.M.D.
5. (285)Edmond b.ca. 1819 N.M.D.
6. (286)Oliver b. ca. 1821 -m- (338)Barbara Stephens (cousin)
7. (287)Amanda -m- Mr. Lewark. N.M.D.
8. (288)Henry J. born 1826 -m- (315)Elizabeth Stephens (cousin)

283)Isaac Stephens 7(Elijah 6, James 5, John, Sr. 4, Thomas 3, Richard 2, B. Gen. Nicholas 1) b. April 3, 1816 - died July 5, 1886 in Jackson Twp., Rush Co., Ind. -m- Nancy J. Newhouse of Rush Co. b. Dec. 31, 1821 - died Jan. 9, 1896 - moved from Fayette Co. to Rush Co. where he bought a farm in Jackson Twp. (probably from his father-in-law) near his brother Solomon. (This Isaac not to be confused with his uncle (280)Isaac of Noble Twp.) Children:

8gl. (289)Francis M. Stevens(or Stephens), 1843-1872 N.M.D.
2. (290)Christiann (dau.), 1846-1910 -m-Mr. Newhouse N.M.D.
3. (291)Armilda, 1852-1928 N.M.D.
4. (292)Oliver I., 1854-1912 N.M.D.
5. (293)Samuel H., 1859-1921 N.M.D.
6. (294)Isaac Newton Stevens, 1862-1945 -m-Sarah Clifton.
7. (295)Joseph Aaron Stevens, 1865-1933 -m-L. Ellen Newhouse.
Those who died as children were: a babe in 1940, Amanda 1848-1850, Elizabeth 1841-1859, Nancy M. b. 1850, Camilus A. 1856-1858, Hattie 1867(15 days)

294)Isaac Newton Stevens b. June 7,1862 in Rush Co. d. March 1945 at Mays in Rush Co. -m-Sarah E. Clifton and they settled on a farm in Jackson Twp.,Rush Co. The following is from a letter received by the writer from (294)Isaac N. Stevens June 23,1943:

"My father's name was Isaac. He was born April 3, 1816 and died July 5, 1886. I remember he had four brothers Solomon, Enoch, Edward(Edmond), and Jack, and a sister who married a Lewark, grandfather of Ed Lewark."

"I think your grandfather Jacob Stevens and my father were first cousins." Yours,

Isaac Stevens

Isaac Stevens and his brother Joe were handsom men standing nearly six feet tall and well proportioned; with hair dark but not jet black and they had faces with regular features. Isaac's eyes were dark while, as the writer recalls it after forty years, it seems that Joe's eyes were blue. We are indebted to Alta (Stevens) Newkirk, who has Isaac's old Bible, for much of the genealogy of this branch of the family. I believe Isaac N. and Sarah had only one child:

9gl. (296)Mabel Claire Stevens b. 1886 -m- owen Jarrett in April of 1905. She died in Sept. of 1906. No issue.

295)Joseph Aaron Stevens b. Jan. 2,1865 in Rush Co., d. Dec. 30, 1933 -m- L. Ellen Newhouse (dau. Alfred and Eliza Ann Newhouse) 2nd cousin and settled on the old home place in Jackson Twp., Rush Co., Ind. which he improved considerably during the time he farmed it. Joe's farm and that of his uncle Isaac were among the best in Rush Co. which is to say among the best in the

state of Indiana. She d.-1933. Issue:

9gl. (297)Hazel Stevens b.ca. 1891 -m-1st. Lowell Garten.
2. (298)Alta Stevens b.ca. 1893 -m- Garland Newkirk.

297)Hazel Stevens b.ca. 1891 -m-1st. Lowell Garten who was killed in an auto accident Oct. 14,1939 in Rushville. (297)Hazel in 1948 -m-2nd John W. Ellison of Rushville. Address: N. Harrison St. Rushville, Ind. Children, both by her first marriage:

10gl. (299)Lloyd Lowell Gartin b. May 2, 1916 -m- Ruby Bilby in Dec. 31, 1936. Ad.:2528 E. Cherry Lynn, Phoenix, Ariz.
2. (300)Marjorie Ellen Gartin b. July 1, 1918 -m-1942 Harold E. Smith and they have a dau. (108)Diana Lynn Smith. b. Aug. 30, 1948.

299)Loyd Lowell Gartin b. 1916 -m- Ruby Bilby. Children:

11gl. (301)Loyd Bilby Gartin, b. Dec. 15, 1937
2. (302)Larry Lee Gartin, b. Jan. 1, 1943.
3. ( )Lowell Marion Gartin, b. July 20, 1950

298)Alta Stevens b. ca. 1893 -m- in 1915 Garland Newkirk and settled near Duarieth, Ind. Both Hazel and Alta have a host of friends in Rush County. Children:

10gl. (303)Howard Eugene Newkirk b. 1917 -m- Ethel May Akers.
2. (304)Robert Aaron Newkirk b. 1919 -m- Betty Lou McDonald.
3. (305)Shelby Lucille Newkirk b. 1921 -m-Harold R. Linville.

303)Howard Eugene Newkirk b. Dec. 31, 1917, ~~Vet. of W.W.II~~ -m- on Oct. 17,1933 -m-Ethel May Akers. Children:

11gl. (306)Anna Claire Newkirk b. Sept. 24, 1942
2. (307)Joseph Robert Newkirk b. Dec. 9, 1944

304)Robert Aaron Newkirk b. Nov. 25, 1919 -m- in Aug. 16, 1941 Betty Lou McDonald. Children:

11gl. (308)David Eugene Newkirk b. July 26, 1944
2. (309)James Garland Newkirk b. Jan. 14,1947

305)Shelby Lucille Newkirk b. Oct. 22, 1921 -m- on Nov. 11, 1939 Harold L. Linville. Children:

11gl. (310)James Stephen Linville b. Jan. 23, 1942.
(We wonder if this child was named for his great, great, great, great grandfather James Stephens)
2. (311)Joellen Linville b. July 15, 1943.
3. (312)Jeanne Evelyn Linville b. Nov. 26, 1946.

286)Oliver Stevens b.ca. 1821 -m- his cousin Barbara (Barby) Stevens b. 1830, dau. of Isaac (b. 1793). and settled at Lochmoster Mo. Some say he suffered from T.B., at any rate he died young. For their descendants see the (280)Isaac Stevens (b.1793) line. We have a tin type picture of Oliver.

287)Amanda. (See letter from (294)Isaac Stevens above.)

288)Henry J. b. 1826 settled, married and buried in Columbia Twp., Fayette Co., Ind. -m- in 1847, (313)Elizabeth, a cousin, dau. of Joe and Mary A. Stevens. Henry J. owned 150 acres of good land which he had considerable improved before his death.

298)Henry Stephens b. ca. 1785 in Montgomery Co., N.C. (son of (168) James,Sr.) was married ca.1807 and came with James' party to Franklin Co., Ind. in 1808 which was then a territory with a land office at Brookville. He settled on the north fork of Whitewater near Fairfield where he was on the tax list there in 1811. In 1820 he had five girls and two boys. By 1830 he appears to be deceased or removed from the county - may have gone to Fayette County. N.M.D.

279)Joseph Stephens 1787-1857-m-Mary Ann Kidwell 1798-1877 b. in Tenn. Joe came with his father James' party to Franklin Co., Ind. in 1808. In 1811 he had entered land and was on the tax rolls in what was then Fairview Twp. He had three girls but no boys born before 1820. Sometime after 1830 he bought a farm I believe is about a mile or two north of the town of Orange. He lived there till his death in 1857, aged 70 years. Joe and Mary were evidently Methodists as they are buried in the Methodist cemetery at Richland which is about one mile west and two miles south of New Salem, Ind. The names of Elizabeth and Edmond are not necessarily in the order of their births among the following children:

7gl. (313)Lavina b.1817 N.M.D.
2. (314)Mary b.1820
3. (315)Elizabeth
4. (316)Edmond
5. (317)Dove(Dovey) b. 1825
6. (318)Everet L., b. 1826
7. (319)Nancy 1828-1898
8. (320)Hetty Ann b.1830 N.M.D.
9. (321)Nathan B. b.1832
10. (322)Charles H. b. 1838

314)Mary b. 1820. Some think that either Mary or (217)Dovey -m- a James Stephens b. 1814. The birthdate is about right for this to have been James Stephens III, son of (275) James Stephens II. If this is correct he was a cousin once removed.

315)Elizabeth Stephens dau. of Joe, -m- her cousin Henry J. Stephens son of Elijah, on Oct. 19,1847 and they settled on Henry's farm in Fayette Co.

316)Edmond was executor of his father (~~15~~ 279 Joe) will recorded in Fayette Co. Nov. 18, 1857. It was the only Stephens will recorded between 1819 and 1875 according to John Ridge the county clerk. A son was (323)Edward Stevens.

323)Edward Stevens was married and among his children were:

1. Henry.
2. (324)Ida -m- Jasper (Jap) Coon in 1896
3. (325)Ozero b. 1869, lives on the old home place in Orange Twp. & has two or more children.

318)Everet Stephens b. Oct. 29, 1826, d. Oct. 19,1898 was married and had the following children:

9gl. (326)Riley b.ca. 1860 (The name is now spelled "Stevens")
2. (327)Alexander
3. (328)Earl
4. (329)Mrs. Charley Ronan of Franklin Co. and a child who died young.

326)Riley Stevens was married and settled in Noble Twp., Rush County, Ind. where he was a farmer for many years. Issue:

9gl. (330)Wm. Stevens, Rushville, Ind.
2. (331)Clif. Stevens " " .
3. (332)Herbert (Jackie) Stevens b.ca. 1888, Rushville, R-2.
4. (333)Herman b.ca. 1888, Sweetser, Ind. Grant Co. Herbert and Herman are twins.

332)Herbert Stevens -m- Ada Williams b.ca. 1888 (dau. of Cain Williams) and has been a prosperous farmer in Noble Twp. Rush Co., for many years. Recently (1949) he sold his farm and has retired; buying a house on the old Ben Stevens place, one mile east of New Salem, Ind., from his third cousin, Ross Stevens.

319)Nancy - we don't think was married as there was a Nancy (1828-1898) buried in Little Flatrock cemtery and the birthdates are the same.

322)Charles H. Stevens b. 1838, we believe was the one who was practicing law in Glenwood, Ind. in 1870. (Between 1850 and 1860 all the relation in Rush Co. changed the spelling of our name to Stevens.).

329)Mrs. and Mr. Charley Ronan had (334A)Roy Ronan and other children.

THE (280)ISAAC STEPHENS LINE

280)Isaac Stephens b. Montgomery Co., N.C. 1793 - to Franklin Co. Ind. in 1808 with his father (268)James' party. They came past a high rock which they said looked as if it had a bear hole in it, evidently near High Rock, N.C.; and thru Cincinnati when it was only three log houses. Isaac lived with his father in the district on the east fork of Whitewater till 1817 at which time he married Elizabeth (dau. of John Smith, Sr. who had come from the Laurens Dist. of S.C.) His will was recorded in Rush Co. in 1827.) In 1822 Isaac and Elizabeth, after living a while on Sanes Creek, settled in Rush Co., Ind. on what is called the old B.F. Norris place. In a few years and after Isaac had "made" this place he traded it for 160 acres of better land about one mile south of Little Flatrock church. They were among the first settlers in Noble Twp. They were buried in a field on the south bank of a little creek about three-fourths mile south of Little Flatrock church and about 200 feet east of the road. Omer Stevens erected an iron fence about their marked graves. Isaac died in 1879, aged 86 and Elizabeth, who was born in Tenn. in 1796, in 1857. Their children:

6gl. (334)Sarah Stephens 1818-1868-m-Wm. G. Winchel 1790-1858.
2. (335)Mary S. b.1822 -m- J. Trusler formerly of Franklin Co.
3. (336)James Sam b.1824 -m- Olive Churchill
4. (337)John b.1826 -m- Amanda Clough
5. (338)Barbara (Barby) b.1830 -m- her cousin Oliver Stephens
6. (339)Jacob S. 1833-1886 -m- Elizabeth Ann Halstead 1836-1907
7. (340)Wm. McPherson 1837-1865-m-Phoebe Sutton b. 1830.

334)Sarah Stephens 1818-1868-m-Wm. G. Winchel 1790-1856 both b. in Franklin Co. He was a shoemaker by trade; a kindly old man who liked to make things for his children. A leather wallet made by him is still probably in the family somewhere. He and Sarah at one time owned a good farm near that of his father-in-law, Isaac Stephens. Wm. and Sarah are buried in marked graves in Little Flatrock cemetery. Children:

7gl. (341)George Winchel
2. (342)Anne b.ca. 1855 -m- Sylvester Colvin
3. (343)Utelia (Tealy) -m- Allen Barnes
4. (344)Alvin -m- Ella Gwinup
5. (345)"Lit" -m- George Fulton

341)George Winchel -m- ? Issue:
8gl. (346)William
2. (347)Jesse
3. (348)Ora(a girl) -m-_____Jones. Issue:

9gl. (349)Erline Jones, Knobnoster, Mo. (In 1914)
2. (350)Claude Jones, Knobnoster, Mo. (In 1914)

342)Anne Winchel ca. 1855-ca.1915 -m- Sylvester Colvin ca. 1846-ca. 1917 a veteran of the Civil War. For a while after the war they settled in Mo., in Knobnoster Co., I believe. But here Sylvester was unfortunate in having a very quarrelsome neighbor who insisted in shooting holes thru Sylvester's metal water tank. Sylvester who had seen plenty of action in the Civil War was not a man to put up with that, so he proceeded to give the

man a good thrashing but in the fight the neighbor succeeded in some way in pulling down Sylvester's head and bit off a small portion of the end of his nose. About 1900 Sylvester and Ann moved to New Salem, Ind. where he purchased a home and about 16 acres where they spent the rest of their days. Ann was a nice looking woman, a good housekeeper and mother to her children. Issue:

8gl. (351)Fanny Colvin b.ca.1884-m-Enos McKibben b.ca. 1882
2. (352)Mary Colvin b.ca. 1887, not married, New Salem, Ind.
3. (353)Jessie Colvin b.ca. 1889 -m- John Murphy b.ca. 1888.

351)Fanny Colvin -m- Enos McKibben, New Salem, Ind. Issue:

9gl. (354)Sylvester McKibben b.ca. 1892 -m- Elsie Higgins b. ca. 1892, his 8th cousin. (niece of Albert Stevens). Sylvester has been manager of the Sunshine Feed Store, Rushville, Ind. for many years.
2. (355)Omar McKibben b.ca. 1894 -m- May Gardner.
3. (356)Charles R. McKibben -m- Dorothy Wall.

354)Sylvester McKibben -m- Elsie Higgins. Issue:

10gl. (357)Maurice McKibben.
2. (358)Thelma McKibben.

355)Omar McKibben -m- May Gardner, Rushville, Ind. Issue:

10gl. (359)Robert McKibben.

356)Charles Russel McKibben -m- Dorothy Wall, Rushville, Ind. Issue:

10gl. (360)Dareline McKibben
2. (361)Jimmie McKibben.

353)Jessie Colvin b.ca. 1889 -m- John Murphy, truck driver, New Salem, Ind. Issue:
10gl. (362)Doris
2. (363)Esther

343)Utelia Winchel b.ca. 1856-m- Allen Barnes and they had a daughter:

364)Daisy Barnes -m- Luther Gwinup. Issue:

9gl. (365)Aileen b.ca. 1900-m-Hubert Jackson, New Salem, Ind.
2. (366)Wilma A. Gwinup.
3. Another child died young.

344)Alvin Winchel -m- Ella Gwinup. Issue:

8gl. (367)Sadie Winchel-m-Milford Briton, Grand Rapids, Mich.
2. (368)Ross Winchel, Richmond, Ind.

345)"Lit"(Mellisa?) -m- George Fulton. Issue:

8gl. (369)Clarence Fulton of Texas.
2. (370)Ray Fulton Texas.

3. (371)John Fulton, Glenwood, Ind.

335)Mary S. Stevens b. 1822 -m- J.N. Trusler of Franklin Co., Ind. and settled in Bloom Grove, Ind. Their children were:

7gl. (372)Amelia Trusler - not married.
2. (373)Barbara -m- Mr. Glazbrook - had a dau. Mary in Mo.
3. (374)Elizabeth -m- John Linville
4. (375)William -m- Elizabeth Harper and had 4 children.
5. (376)James -m- Deed Loper and had 4 children.
6. (377)Emma (twin of James) -m- Richard Linville, a brother of John. No issue.
7. (378)Kathrine -m- Ebb Raddish and had one daughter.
8. (379)Julia b. May 29, 1861 -m- R.M. Porter Aug. 29, 1881.

373)Barbara Trusler b.ca. 1850 -m-1st. Mr. Glazebrook and after his death -m-2nd Wm. Winchel. Issue of 1st.-m-:

380)Mary Glazbrook -m- Henry Mahan, farmer, Knobnoster, Mo. Issue

8gl. (381)Lloyd Mahan
2. (382)George Mahan
3. (383)Alline(or Aileen)Mahan -m-Mr. Fagan, Knobnoster, Mo.

379)Julia Trusler b. 1861 -m- in 1881 R.M. Porter Fayette Co., Ind. Children:

8gl. (384)Calvin C. Porter b. 1882, 307 W. 5th St., Connersville, Indiana, -m- and had 6 children.
2. (385)Roy R. Porter b. 1885, deceased - 3 children.
3. (386)Ethel M. Porter b. 1888 -m- Clarence Root. No issue.
4. (387)Nelson T. Porter b. 1891 -m- and had 3 children.
5. (388)Kenneth W. Porter b. 1900 m- and has one child.

384)Calvin C. Porter b. 1882 -m- and had the following children:

9gl. (389)Robert Porter b. 1905-m-1st. Thelma Wyer. Issue 3 girls -m-2nd. Ann Stewart. Issue 3 girls. 1433 Va. Ave., Connersville, Ind.
2. (390)Helen Porter b. 1907-m- Merl Fisher. Issue: 2 boys & 3 girls.,59Forrest Ave., Ypsilanti, Mich.
3. (391)Ethel Porter b. 1909-m-Vernon Wyer. Issue: one boy & one girl, 422 Western Ave., Connersville, Ind.
4. (392)Phyllis Porter b. 1915-m-Francis Smith. Issue: one girl & two boys. 10th & East Sts., Connersville, Ind.
5. (393)Betty Porter b. 1921 -m- Bernard Grant. Issue: one girl 424 Western Ave., Connersville, Ind.
6. (394)Ruth Porter b. 1923-m-Harry Smith. Issue: 2 girls. 5th & Western, Connersville, Ind.

336)James Sam Stephens b.1824 (son of (280)Isaac) -m-Olive Churchill and moved to Huntington Co., before 1870. (He was doubtless named James for his grandfather and Sam for his great uncle). Four children were:

8gl. (395)Milton Stevens b. abt. 1850
2. (396)William
3. (397)Nell

4. (398)Sam Stevens
(This seems to be a lost branch of the family - Asahel Churchil b. abt. 1888 is related.)

337)John Stephens b. 1826 -m- Amanda Clough who was an adopted daughter of Jacob Star, brother-in-law of (180)Isaac and they settled in Huntington Co. This is about the last of a long chain reaction of relatives named John Stephens. Our ancestors certainly were fond of the names John, James, Mary and Elizabeth.

338)Barbara (Barby) Stephens b. 1830 -m-1st; her cousin Oliver Stephens son of Elijah. After his death she is said by some to have married a Glazbrook in Mo. It is possible that this may be confused with (373)Barbara Trusler.

339)Jacob S. Stevens 1833-1886, son of (280)Isaac was b. in Noble Twp., Rush Co., Ind. -m- abt. 1854 Elizabeth Ann Halstead 1836 -1907 (dau. of Hick) who was partly of Dutch and English ancestry. Jacob was a rather large, heavy man. He farmed the old home place for many years. In 1886, a horse he was driving became scared and whirling around suddenly threw him from the buggy on highway 52 about two miles S.E. of New Salem., Ind. causing injuries from which he never recovered. Jacob and Elizabeth are buried in unmarked graves in Little Flatrock Cemetery in the Stevens lot. She was abt. 5'6" tall and weighed abt. 180 lbs. in her old age. Children:

8gl. (398)Isaac Stevens 1856-1927, Batch., No issue, d. age 71.
2. (399)Hickson 1858-1937, d. age 69 -m- Anna Coon d.ca. 1906.
3. (400)Oliver Alden(Alda) 1860-1934 -m-Lida McKibben.
4. (401)Manford Augustus 1862-1929 -m-Hettie F. wellman b. 1863
5. (402)Omer 1864-1921 not married.
6. (403)Mary (mollie) E. 1866-1935 -m- Solomon Coon
7. (404)Ida 1869-1937 not married.
8. (405)George 1875-1895 not married.

398)Isaac Stevens 1856-1927 and Omer farmed the old home place in Noble Twp. Due to Isaac's thrift and hard work, and the fact that he had good luck with hogs while those of his brothers died of cholera in large numbers, he soon owned over two-thirds of the 160 acre farm. He spent about ten years in Wyoming prospecting for ore but never found anything of importance; nor did he spend much of his money as he was usually able to find other such as Dr. Dean and J.D.Magee to grub-stake him. Isaac was about 5'10" tall, lean and weighed about 170 lbs. He was of a swarthy complexion (typical early Stevens, some would say), dark brown, nearly black eyes, jet black hair and high cheek bones and in fact had a different appearance from the rest of the family. He did look a little like his brother George but was not so handsome. He wrote poorly, being much inclined to leave out and misspell words.

403)Mary(Mollie) E. Stevens 1866-1935-m-Sol Coon (div.) (son of John and Sarah (Moore) Coon), (bro. of Annie and Jasper) Sol and Mary had only one child, (406)Dessie b. 1885.

406)Dessie Stevens b. Dec. 19,1885, d. March 1950 aged 65 -m-1st. George Hoffman, Sr. (div). She -m- 2nd Robert Doyle. She had

only one child, that by her 1st marriage: (407)George Hoffman, Jr.

407)Dr. George Hoffman, Jr., dentist, b. 1912 -m- Betty Stonehouse and they have a son (407A)Gregory b. 1947.
Address: North Miami. Fla., Box 142.

399)Hickson Stevens 1858-1937 -m- Anna Coon ca.1860-ca. 1906 and settled abt. two miles north of Andersonville in Franklin Co., on a farm. Hickson was abt. 6' tall, weighed abt. 185, and had brown eyes and black hair. He was a Baptist, somewhat strict in his beliefs but not intolerant. Issue:

9gl. (408)Hickson Stevens,Jr. ca.1886-ca.1938 -m- Elva Skully
2. (409)Winifred(Winnie) ca. 1887-ca.1944 -m- Walter Maple.
3. (410)May b.ca.1890 -m- Ernest Jones (abt. 3rd. cousins)
4. (411)Ray b.ca.1890 -m-1st. Bertha Vanata (div.)
-m-2nd. Mary Trobrough (no issue)
5. (412)Eva ca.1891-ca.1943 - spinster.

408)Hickson Stevens, Jr. b.ca. 1886 -m- Elva Skully abt. 1908 and settled for a while on a farm in Bartholomew Co. but then moved to near Francesville, Ind. where he majored in raising cattle. He was critically injured by a cow he was leading and died abt. 1938. In appearance he was much like his father. Issue:

10gl. (413)Melvin Stevens b.ca. 1910 (teacher)
2. (414)Wallace Stevens, Francesville, Ind. R-2
3. (415)Reatha Stevens -m- Everett Miller, Francesville, R-2

409)Winnie Stevens ca. 1887-ca.1944 -m- Walter Maple and settled in Rush Co. where they owned a good farm. Walter does threshing. Issue:

10gl. (416)Phyllis Maple -m- Ernest Banks and settled in New Salem, Ind. where they have a prosperous business operating the New Salem elevator. Their only son is (417) Ernest Banks, Jr.,b.ca.1924, who is married and has a daughter, Mary Lou b. Dec. 29, 1949.
2. (418)Paul W. Maple (son of Walter and Winnie) was killed accidentally in an auto accident in 1929.
3. (419)Hays Maple -m- Miss Smith and later went to Calif.
4. (420)Mary Maple -m- Clarence(Suds) Sands and settled in Rush Co.
5. (421)Verl Maple is married and assists his father in custom threshing.

410)May Stevens b.ca. 1890-m- in 1908 Ernest Jones b.ca. 1888, a 3rd. cousin and settled about three miles north of Andersonville. (May and Ray are twins.) Issue:

10gl. (422)Virgil Jones b.ca.1912-m-Aline Johnsing, Rushville, Ind. R-2
2. (423)Lowell Jones -m- Elizabeth Smith, Glenwood, Ind. R-1

411)Ray Stevens b.ca. 1890-m-1st. Bertha Vanata (div.)
-m-2nd. Mary Trobrough, settled on a farm in Rush Co. Ray's children all by his first wife are:

10gl. (424)Freda(Stevens) Miller of Rush Co.
2. (425)Lloyd Stevens, Rushville, Ind. R-1
3. (426)Don (Judge) Stevens -m- Phyllis Holman(dau. of John)
4. (427)Wm. Doyle Stevens, Glenwood, Ind. R-1

424)Freda Stevens, b. May 23, 1912 -m- Ralph William Miller. Rush County, Ind. Issue:

11gl. (641)William Hugh Miller, b. March 10, 1936.
2. (642)Harold Lee Miller, b. April 12, 1938.
3. (643)Myron Ralph Miller, b. Jan. 22, 1945.
4. (644)Dean Steven Miller, b. Sept. 30, 1947.

425)Lloyd R. Stevens, b. ca. 1916, is a good farmer on one of those good Rush Co. farms and produces his share of top bringing hogs that help to make Rush Co. a top hog county in the nation. In ca. 1937 he -m- Luella Marie Kile, b. May 1, 1921. Issue:

11gl. (645)Curtis Lloyd Stevens, b. Dec. 17, 1938.
2. (646)Larry Marlin Stevens, b. Sept. 26, 1942.

426)Donald (Judge) Stevens, b. ca. 1920 -m- Phyllis Jane Holman, b. June 30, 1920 (John 2, Joel) of New Salem, Ind. Don is a cousin once removed and Phyllis is a second cousin to this writer. Now will someone please tell me what relation I am to their children. At least, I figure that we have a little more than first cousins of the same blood lines. Issue:

11gl. (747)Donald Kenneth Stevens, b. May 26, 1941.
2. (648)Carol Elaine Stevens b. March 24, 1944.
3. (649)Darlene Kay Stevens, b. Nov. 29, 1945.

427)William Doyle Stevens, b. ca. 1923 of Rush Co., Ind. -m- Leota May Robbins b. Jan. 29, 1925 and settled near Glenwood. Issue:

11gl. (650)Doris Ann Stevens, b. March 28, 1949.

401)Manford A. Stevens 1862-1929-m-Hettie F. Wellman b. 1863 (Gideon 2, Aaron 1) and settled on a farm one mile west of New Salem in 1888. In the later part of his life he was afflicated with arterio-sclerosis which eventually caused his death. He and Omer invented the Stevens gate. He was 5'10" tall, weighed 215 lbs., had black hair and brown eyes and could hardly see his way about without his glasses. He was a Mason and stand pat Republican. Issue:

9gl. (428)Clarence P. Stevens b. 1889 -m-1st. Frances Fromm b. 1896 (div.) -m- 2nd. Constance Heurlin b. 1910.
2. (429)Wilbur (Goog) Gideon Stevens b. 1891 -m- Beulah Staples

428)Clarence Perry Stevens b. 1889, PhB. Adrian College 1913, M.A. in Educ. U.S.C. 1932-m-1st. Frances Fromm (dau. of Wm. and Minnie (Arnold) Fromm of Albany, Ore. of German extraction) (div.) -m-2nd. Constance Heurlin (dau. of Theo. and Edith (Torell) Heurlin of Escalon, Calif.) - held high school principalships at Seaside and Sheridan, Ore., and Raymond, Cal. - now retired and proprietor of Pleasent Run Orchards (almonds and walnuts) Address: Box 104 Escalon, Calif. Issue:

10gl. (430)George Arnold Stevens b. Oct. 22, 1918 at Albany, Ore. -m-Betty A. Whitmore b. 1917 of Indianapolis, Ind. (div.) no issue. Am. Civilian Eng. Team, Chinese Air Force, Formosa, China.

2. (431)Robert Wellman Stevens b. 1924 at Madera, Calif. - awarded the silver medal for rescuing two wounded men under fire in W.W. II. - now completing work for his Master's Degree in Bus. Adm. at Berkeley, Calif.

429)Wilbur G. Stevens b. Dec. 8, 1891 in Rush Co., Ind. -m-Beulah Staples (dau. of T. Bent) and settled on the old home place in Rush Co. abt. 1915. After a few years he took a position as sanitary inspector for the Ind. State Dept. of Public Health, a position he has held for over twenty years. He soon will be eligible to retire on a pension. 1445 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind. Issue: (332)Wilbur G. Stevens, Jr.

432)Wilbur G. Stevens, Jr. b. 1926 in Rush Co. -m- Mary Louise Sampson. Issue:

11gl. (433)David Benton Stevens b. Oct. 25, 1946.
2. (434)Cynthia Louise Stevens b. March 23, 1950.

400)Oliver Alden(Alda) Stevens 1863-1934-m- Lida McKibben (sister of Enos) b. ca. 1870 and settled in Knobnoster Co., Mo. where by his thrift and industry he owned a fairly good farm before 1913. Some time before he was seriously injured when a cyclone blew down a barn in which he had taken shelter from the storm, but he recovered almost completely. Alda looked much like his brother Manford except that he was a trifle taller and larger. Issue: Isaac Stevens (335) b. 1907

404)Ida Stevens ca. 1869-1937 never married. After the death of their mother, Ida and Molly kept house for the boys and worked with the fowl and garden. She was of a somewhat light complexion with hair hardly blonde but not black much like Omer's. She and Molly were members of the Little Flatrock Christian Church.

402)Omer Stevens 1864-1921 was not married. He was naturally of the executive type and liked to boss people around even after they had started to do the job of their own accord. Sometimes people he worked with resented this, and on one occasion a man became angry and struck at him with a knife, which just grazed the clothing on Omer's spacious abdomen. But others present separated the two before any damage was done. This was said to be the only man who ever "sort of put Omer in his place". Omer was a good six feet tall and averaged about 250lbs. in weight. The police force in Indianapolis made him a very attractive offer to join them but he did not accept it. His eyes were grey, his hair somewhat dark but hardly black and his complexion rather light. He was a very strong man when he wanted to work but not nearly so industrious as his brother Isaac. He was very apt at going to town and it is said that he was inclined to philander somewhat. He was a Mason, Republican and, so far as I know, not a member of any church.

405)George Stevens 1875-1895 never married. After a while at Normal

School, he taught a while at the old Pleasent Run School in Noble Twp. It was while he was attending the law school at the University of Indiana that he was stricken with typhoid fever and passed away at 21 years of age. It was sad that a young man so well beloved and full of promise should be taken so young. He had black hair, brown eyes and a medium dark complexion. He was abt. 5'10" tall, weighed about 175 lbs. and was the most handsome of the family.

340)Wm. McPherson Stevens (Wm. Mac), 1837-1865-m-Phoebe Sutton b. 1830 and settled on a farm abt. 2 mil. east of New Salem, Ind. Children (Jesse may not be in order of birth)

1. (436)Clara Stevens, 1860-ca. 1920-m-Elijah Matney and settled near New Salem. Probably no issue.
2. (437)Jesse N.M.D.
3. (438)Ben, 1862-ca. 1940.

438)Ben Stevens, 1862-ca. 1940-m-Laura Logan (dau. of Thomas) and settled 1½ mi. east of New Salem, Ind. where he owned a good farm. Ben was about 5 feet and six inches tall and weighed about 150 lbs. He had grey eyes and medium dark hair. He was held in high esteem by his many relatives and friends for his Christian character (M. E.), even temper and fairmindness. His only child was (339) Ross Stevens b. 1891.

439)Ross Stevens b. 1891-m-1st. Alma Dearmond who, so far, was the mother of all his children. Ross settled on his father's farm which he has inherited and he aspires to be "just a good farmer". Children:

1. (440)Lloyd Stevens
2. (441)Laurence
3. (442)Ruby b. ca. 1918

269)Robert Stephens, b.ca. 1753(son of (250)John) -m- Sarah Born in N.C. The 1790 census shows that they were living in Montgomery County, N.C. and had two girls under sixteen years of age. Robert and family followed his brothers to Franklin Co., Ind. in 1810. Doubtless he visited a while with brother James Sr., et al. Robert probably came about the month of May as the census taker counted them before they left N.C. and we note that nine of the children were born before they left N.C. and Robert was over 45 years of age in 1800. The list of children given in the old Fayette Co. Atlas of 1885 does not seem to be in the order of their birth for it lists a boy as the second child while the census of 1790 lists two girls as born first. For the same reason the statement on p.860 of "Hist. of Fayette Co". by Barrows that Wells was second in the order of birth, does not seem correct. The later book gives King as a child while the first does not. Robert went to Union Co. for a while and then settled in Fayette Co. shortly after it was organized in 1819, in Orange Twp. Children:

5gl. (442)Allie b.ca. 1785 N.M.D.
2. (443)Jane N.M.D.
3. (444)King N.M.D.
4. (445)John N.M.D.
5. (446)Nathan N.M.D.
6. (447)Henry N.M.D.
7. (448)Isaac
8. (449)Mary A. N.M.D.

9. (450)Jemima
10. (451)Isom b.ca. 1803
11. (452)James b.ca. 1810
12. (453)Wells b.ca. 1812

444)King and (283)Nathan are not in the 1830 census for Fayette Co., Ind. so likely had removed before that time.

450)Jemima Stephens -m- Isom Northern said to have been a cousin to Amos W. Stephens. Children:

6gl. (454)Joshua Northern
2. (455)Milton Northern
3. (456)Colvin Northern
4. (457)George Northern
5. (458)Samuel Northern
6. (459)Frankie Northern(girl)
7. (460)"Pink" Northern (girl)

451)Isom Stephens b.ca. 1803-d. 1884 -m-Minerva Kebin ca. 1824 probably in Fayette Co., Ind. Children:

6gl (461)Amos W. Stephens 1825-1913, -m-Mary Stevens Jennan.
2. (462)Isabell b.ca. 1827 N.M.D.
3. (463)Eva b. ca. 1829 N.M.D.
4. (464)Alfreta N.M.D.
5. (457)Eliza H. b. ca. 1831 -m- Henry McKee.

465)Eliza H. Stephens b.ca. 1831 -m- Henry McKee and settled in Noble Twp., Rush Co. A grand-daughter is Mrs. Roy Murphy, New Salem, Ind. Address: Rushville, Ind. R-1.

461)Amos W. Stephens 1825-1913, -m-Mary Stevens Jennan and settled in Rush County. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and was for many years a prominent member of the G.A.R., in Rushville, Ind. Amos W.'s nickname was "Dick" and he is said to have been of a happy go lucky disposition and rather handsome. He and his wife both died the same year about 5 weeks apart and are buried in the old ~~Gregg~~ Eastfield Graveyard. ~~His name is spelled "Stephens" on his stone altho~~ his sons I believe all spelled the name "Stevens". Of the children of Amos W. and Mary, we do not know the names of two daughters and four sons. The two whose names we have follow: We now have these names — CPS.

7gl. (446)Florence Stevens Hern, Milton, Ind. N.M.D.
2. (467)Isom Stevens b.ca. 1875, 102 E. 12th St., Rushville, Ind.

467)Isom Stevens, b.ca. 1875 in Rush County, Ind. -has made a good farm and takes a prominent part in civic affairs - has been on the city council, jury commission, and the school board where he has done much to promote better schools in Rushville. A Democrat in politics, he lacked only a few votes at one time of being elected mayor altho the registration is heavily Republican. If he had changed parties as some did for other offices, he doubtless would have been easily elected. However Isom is a man of principles and convictions and he refused to do it. He has taken a leading part in the work of the Christian Church and has a host of friends in Rush County. Children:

8gl. (468)Clifford M. Stevens b. Dec. 6, 1897, Rushville, Ind.
2. (469)Walter W. Stevens b. Oct. 16, 1900, Rushville, Ind.

468)Clifford M. and (469)Walter W. Stevens are "cloathers" like (3) Richard and successful busin ss men of Rushville, operating Stevens Bros. Clothing Store and a dry cleaning plant, the largest and best in town at 109-115 W. 2nd. St.

452)James Stephens b.ca. 1810 -m-Hannah Pierce and settled in Henry Co., Mo. (There were two or three other Jameses in Fayette Co. but we believe this is the right connection.) Children: (James died in 1881 in Henry Co., Mo.)

6gl. (470)Coville Stephens b. 1836 in Fayette Co., Ind.
2. (471)King H. Stephens - settled in Mo.
3. (472)Sarah Stephens b.ca. 1840.
4. (473)Jesse B. Stephens b. ca. 1842.
5. (474)James Stephens b. ca. 1843.
6. (475)William, et al.

448)Isaac Stephens (son of Robert) had children including Amos who died about 1940 in Rush Co., who had a son:

1. (476)Clifford Stevens, a coal dealer in Rushville, Ind.

453)Wells Stephens, b.ca. 1802 (son of Robert)-m-Agnes Carwile in Franklin Co., and later settled on Garrison Creek, in Columbia Twp., Fayette Co. where he remained tell 1838, when he removed to Jay Co. but in 1845 he returned to Fayette Co. and lived there till his death in 1884. Children:

6gl. (477)Levi b.ca. 1824
2. (478)Elizabeth Stephens
3. (479)John H. Stephens b. 1828-m-Mary Jane(Neptune).
4. (480)Keziah Stephens
5. (481)Henry Stephens b. ca. 1826

THE WILLIAM STEPHENS of N.C. LINE.

234)Wm. Stephens (ca. 1692-1750) (apparently the son of (209) Nicholas, son of (3)Richard, son of (1)Nicholas of England), -m-Pentalope and settled in the Albemarle Colony - later in Beaufort Co., N.C. - died there in 1750 leaving a will proved in 1750/1. (See Chapter IV), leaving a plantation to his son James. Children:

1. (534)Wm. Stephens, Jr., 1711-1780 -m-Mary Sampson in 1736.
2. (535)Joseph b. 1713 -m- in 1733, died in Va.
3. (536)James, 1715-1782-m-Elizabeth, settled in Wayne Co.
4. (537)Edward, ca. 1717-1751, settled in Johnston Co.
5. (538)Mary, not traced.

534)William Stephens, Jr. 1711-1780 -m- Mary Sampson in 1736? He was a veteran of the Am. Rev. Children:
1. (539)John 1762-1821 _____ Purnell of Va. -m- Nancy Annis Tuoney(Tuonly) of N.C.[1]
2. (540)Alexander b. 1738 died ? young in Va. N.M.D.
3. (541)James b. 1740 -m- Rebecca Baptiste of Va. N.M.D.
4. (542)Sampson b. 1736 N.M.D.
5. (543)Richard 1750-1840 -m- Nancy Love (Lore) 1820 N.M.D.

6. (544)Thomas, untraced .

539)John Stephens 1762-1821 -m- Nancy Annis Tuoney of N.C. Children:

1. (545)Thomas 1802-1867 -m- Martha Eddington, lived in Ga.N.M.D.
2. (546)Wesley 1804-1850 -m- Susan McFarland, 2nd? Carmichael.
3. (547)Mary Wilson 1810-1894 -m- John Trotter of Mo. 1832
4. (548)Sarah 1812-1865 -m Geo. Templeton, no issue. N.M.D.
5. (549)Martha 1816-1879 -m- James Duncan. N.M.D.

547)Mary Wilson Stephens 1810-1894 -m- John Trotter of Mo. Children: (omitting six who died as minors)

1. (550)Martha Ann 1837-1861 spinster.
2. (551)Sarah Ellen b. 1844 -m- Christopher James Hildreth 1865.
3. (552)Mary Isabel b. 1852 -m- Harold C. Robinson.

546)Wesley Stephens 1804-1850 -m- Susan McFarland &_____Carmichael. Children.

1. (553)Pentalope Ann 1833-1875 -m- James W. Henegar 1848.
2. (554)Sidney Barrett 1835-1875 -m- Josiah Finley & Alexander McDonald. No issue.
3. (555)Josephine Caroline 1837:1875 -m- Allison Howard of Tenn.

553)Pentalope Ann Stephens 1833-1875 -m- James W. Hennegar. Children:

1. (556)Susan Emley 1849-1875 -m- John Watkins
2. (557)Josephine Sidney 1851-1891 -m- Robert Ragon 1865.
3. (558)Allie Pentalope b. 1857 -m- Daniel T. Smith, Matthew H. Scott of W.Va.

536)James Stevens 1715-1782 (son of Wm. of Beaufort Co.) -m-Elizabeth. He evidently sold the plantation his father willed him in Beaufort Co. and bought or made more and settled in Wayne Co., N.C. where he left a will (Old's N.C. Wills &) to a son:

1. (559)John. N.M.D.

537)Edward Stephens, ca. 1717-1751, wife unknown, (In a letter in 1928, Sarah Smith, deceased, a genealogist at Raleigh wrote his name "Edward Smith Stephens". This may possibly indicate that his mother Pentalope was a Smith.) He was evidently a well to do man for he left three plantations, one each for his three sons. His will was proved in Johnston Co., Oct. 19, 1751 - executors Wm. Stephens (brother) and Ephraim (son). A witness was Rachel Stephens whose relation we do not surely know but she may have been the Rachel, wife of Nicholas Stevens (139) b. 1702 and brother of (138)Richard b. 1698; that is, the wife of Edward's alleged uncle. The children listed in Edward's will were:

1. (560)Ephraim N.M.D.
2. (561)Edmund (may have settled in Augusta Co., Va.)
3. (562)Jacob b. ca. 1740 settled in Johnston Co., N.C.
4. (563)Sarah N.M.D.
5. (564)Patience N.M.D.
6. (565)Mormin N.M.D.

652)Jacob Stephens, Ca. 1740-1829-m-Patience and settled in Johnston Co., N.C. His will there lists the following children:

1. (566)Jacob. A. Stephens N.M.D.
2. (567)Joanna N.M.D.
3. (568)Manda (or Amanda) N.M.D.
4. (569)Everett P. N.M.D.
5. (570)Rachel Lockhart N.M.D.
6. (571)Henry M. (Harry) b. March 28, 1766.
7. (572)Polly Ferrel N.M.D.

571)Henry M. Stevens (Harry) b. March 28, 1766-m-Elizabeth Bass on April 23, 1807 and settled in Johnston Co., N.C. Children:
1. (573)William Henry Stevens b. Nov. 1810 N.M.D.
2. (574)Julius Alexander Stevens b. 1815 N.M.D.
3. (575)Sally Caroline Stevens b. Oct., 1818 N.M.D.
4. (576)Needham Bryan Stevens b. March 24, 1823 in Wayne Co.

576)Needham Bryan Stevens b. 1823-m-1st. Mary Smith (dau. of Wm. Smith) Nov. 30, 1847. She died March 10, 1866. He-m- 2nd. Mary Kennedy and settled in Johnston Co. but also had property in Wayne Co. Children of the 1st. marriage:

1. (577)David Edgar Stevens b. ca. 1848
2. (578)Henry B. died unmarried.
3. (579)William Smith Stevens b. ca. 1852
4. (580)John A.
5. (581)Samuel
6. (582)Everett Allen, b. Jan. 31, 1859
7. (583)Needham (B. Lee)
8. (584)Mary Elizabeth (Lizzie)

-m- 2nd Mary Kennedy. Children:

9. (585)Salley Kennedy Stevens. No issue. (Dec.)
10. (586)Amy Jane Stevens No issue. (Dec.)

577)David Edgar Stevens, b. ca. 1848 -m- Lou Bizzell. Issue:

1. (651)Lillian
2. (652)Mary -m- Arthur Tuttle of Mass. N.M.D.
3. (653)Carrie
4. (654)John Edgar, ca. 1876-1947 -m- his cousin (588)Mary Zilla Stevens. See 588 for their children.

651)Lillian Stevens b. ca. 1870 -m- David Overman. Issue:

1. (655)Guy Overman, 2. (656)Dr. Lee Overman, 3. (657)Wm. E.

653)Carrie -m- Sam S. Toler, Rocky Mount, N.C. Issue:

1. (658)Louise, 2. (659)Samuel, 3. (660)Henry.

579)Wm. Smith Stevens b. ca. 1852 in Wayne Co., d. 1922, -m-Mary Boddie Sanders (dau. of C.B. Sanders, lawyer) and settled in Johnston Co. where he was Clerk of the Superior Court for many years and judge of the Probate Court. We owe much to him for preserving the genealogy of this branch of the family. Childre

1. (587)Ada Miriam Stevens-m-Willis H. Austin, Smithfield, N.C.

2. (588)Mary Zilla Stevens-m-John Edgar Stevens (cousin).
3. (589)Bertha Lee Stevens-m-Dr. T.L.Ginn, Goldsboro, N.C.
4. (590)Dr. Ralph Sanders Stevens, b.ca. 1885-m-Eula Hood and settled at Princeton, N.C.
5. (591)Leon Gladstone, lawyer, -m-Ethel Sefton, Cornwall, Can.
6. (592)Erma Eloise -m-John B. Harvie- settled Danville, Va.
7. (593)Everett Smith Stevens-m-Frances Burton Crews.

587)Ada Miriam Stevens -m- Willis Hinton Austin, b. July 6,1875 and settled at Smithfield, N.C. He died Jan. 17,1947 and was buried in the family plot at Smithfield. Issue:

1. (615)Margaret Lee Austin, 1904-1930, b. at Smithfield, N.C.
2. (616)William Joseph Austin, b. at Smithfield on Nov. 15,1911

615)Maragret Lee Austin, b. 1904 -m- on Sept. 29, 1926 - Rev. Alfred Loaring-Clark of Memphis, Tenn. (son of Rev. W.J. and Ada Loaring-Clark) at the Methodist Church in Smithfield, the father of the bride-groom officiating. She departed this life Oct. 17, 1930 and is buried at Smithfield, N.C. Issue:

1. (617)Margaret Ada Loaring-Clark, b. March 21, 1928 at St. Joseph's Hospital in Memphis, Tenn.
2. (618)Sarah Austin Loaring-Clark, b. Dec. 18, 1929 at the St. Joseph Hospital in Memphis, Tenn.

617)Margaret Ada Loaring-Clark, b. 1928 -m- Aug. 26, 1949 William A. Jones, Jr. of Memphis, Tenn. at St. John's Episcopal Church in Memphis, her father officiating, assisted by her grandfather Rev. W.J.Loaring-Clark, D.D. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle Wm. J. Austin. They reside, for the present, at New Haven, Conn. where Mr. Jones is a theological student at Yale University.

616)William Joseph Austin, b. 1911 -m- on June 1, 1935 Annie Lucile McLemore (dau. of Dr. G.A. and Nellie (Johnson) McLemore) at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Smithfield; Rev. Thos. Clarckson officiating, and settled in Smithfield. Issue:

1. (619)George Willis Austin b. March 15, 1936 at the Johnston Co. Hospital, Smithfield,N.C.
2. (620)Margaret Lee Austin, b. Sept. 19,1943 (same hospital)

588)Mary Zilla Stevens -m- her cousin John Edgar Stevens ( ) of Johnston Co. who passed away Feb. 8, 1947. Ad.: 3315 First Ave., Richmond 22, Va. Issue:

1. (594)Wm. Stuart Stevens -m- Margaret Miller of Va. and settled at St. Petersburg, Fla. Issue: (595)William Stuart Stevens, Jr.
2. (596)Edith Virginia -m- Joseph J. Sanders.
3. (597)Dr. John Edgar Stevens -m- Charlotte Mooers.

596)Edith Virginia Stevens -m- Joseph J. Sanders in 1931. He departed this life Jan. 24, 1938. Issue:

1. (600)Mary Boddie (Polly) Sanders.
2. (601)Margaret S. (Peggy) Sanders.

597)John Edgar Stevens,M.D. -m- Charlotte Mooers & located in Richmond, Va. where he is a prominent physician. He has done graduate work at the Mayo Clinic. Issue:

1. (598)Randolph Mooers Stevens, b. 1945.
2. (599)Virginia Harvie Stevens, b. 1950.

589)Bertha Lee Stevens -m- Dr. Theo. L. Ginn of Goldsboro, N.C. (no issue) who passed away ca. 1930. As the name is not common it is likely that these Ginns are related to the many Stevens families, descendants of Wm. Jones, Jr. b. 1798 (-m-Lucinda Ginn, b. 1793 of Culpeper Co., Va.) Like many of the rest of the family, Bertha is a Methodist and has been doing her part as Pastor's Assistant in oneof the larger churches in Richmond Address: 3315 First Ave., Richmond 22, Va.

590)Dr. Ralph Sanders Stevens,Sr. 1885-1932 -m- Eula Hood, b. Mar. 2, 1887 and they settled at Raleigh, N.C. He was a Captain in W. War I and with the army of occupation in Germany. His healt failing, he returned to N.C. and spent his last years at Princeton, N.C. Issue:

1. (661)Wm. Smith Stevens, b. 1910, Unmarried, Smithfield,N.C.
2. (662)Thos. Hood Stevens,M.D., Sulfur Springs, Texas
3. (663)Ralph Sanders Stevens, Jr., killed in Italy in W.W.I.
4. (664)Dorothy Woodall Stevens, b. 1920
5. (665)Mary Ann Stevens, b. 1923
6. (666)Nancy Page Stevens

662)Thos. Hood Stevens,M.D., b. at Raleigh, N.C. is a graduate of L.S.U. Medical Center of New Orleanes, La. In 1936 -m- Mary M. Dartez (dau. of Voorres Dartez of Lafayette, La.) and they settled at Sulphur Springs, Texas. Issue:

1. (716)Mary Ann, b. Nov. 9, 1937
2. (717)Thomas (Tommy), b. Sept. 27, 1941
3. (718)Ralph Sanders Stevens III, b. Mar. 27, 1945
4. (719)Ray Louis, b. Sept. 22, 1948.

663)Ralph Sanders Stevens,Jr. -m- Lucile Bryant of Garner,N.C. Issue: (712)Dorothy Elizabeth, b. Oct. 3, 1943.

664)Dorothy Woodall Stevens, b. Sept. 5, 1920 -m- Garland Allison Montague and settled at 3010 Leonard St., Raleigh, N.C. Issue: (720)Dorothy Page Montague, b. Jan. 12, 1948.

665)Mary Ann Stevens, b. Jan. 15, 1923 Princeton, N.C. -m- Theron L. Moore of Sulphur Springs, Texas and settled in Houston, Texas. Issue:

1. (622)Theron Moore, Jr. b. 1944
2. (623)John Thomas Moore, b. 1947

666)Nancy Page Stevens -m- James (Jimmy) Sanecey of Smithfield, N.C. and settled at 3224 Columbine St., Denver, Colo. Issue:
1. (624)Ralph Sanecey, b. 1944
2. (625)William (Bill) Sanecey, b. 1945

591)Leon Gladstone Stevens, b. ca. 1890 -m- Ethel Sefton and settle

at Smithfield, N.C. Issue:

1. (667)Leon Gladstone Stevens, Jr. -m- (no issue to date).
2. (668)Marcia Boddie -m- Hayden Wiggs - two children.
3. (669)Gordon Sefton Stevens, a Capt. in the Air Corps was killed in W.War II.
4. (670)William A. Stevens -m- but we do not know if he has issue.
5. (671)Harold, not married to date.
6. (672)Thomas, b. ca. 1928 is a member of the football team at U.N.C.
7. (673)Austin is a high school student.
8. (674)Ethel, not married, has a business vocation.

592)Erma Eloise Stevens b. April 18, 1893 in Smithfield, N.C. -m- Dec. 28, 1918 in Smithfield, John Brockenborough Harvie, b. Jan. 4, 1873 in Danville, Va. (son of Dr. Lewis E. and Martha R. Harvie of Danville, formerly of Richmond). Issue:

1. (603)John Brockenborough Harvie,Jr. b. April 1, 1922, graduate student in chemistry at U.N.C. Home address: 127 College Ave., Danville,Va.
2. (604)Lewis Edwin, b. Aug. 20, 1928 lived a few hours.

593)Everett S. Stevens -m- Frances B. Crews and settled in Smithfield, N.C. where he is interested in the Johnston Cotton Co. He has been mayor of Smithfield; is a Mason and takes a leading part in civic affairs. He is at present postmaster of the town, and need we add, a Democrat. Issue:
1. (675)Everett, 2. (676)Cynthia, 3. (677)Frances Burton,
4. (678)Gary.

580)John A. Stevens, b. ca. 1856 -m- Julia Durham. Issue:

1. (679)Harry Pelham -m- (now dec.) 2. (694)James E. (dec.)
3. (680)Genie, not -m-, 4. (695)Robert, not -m-(legionaire.)
5. (585)Annie Dawson Stevens, not m., Bank of Wayne, Goldsboro.

581)Samuel Stevens, b. ca. 1857 -m- Sallie Sanders. Issue:

1. (681)Rufus -m- (now deceased).
2. (602)Marion -m-Gurney Hood, Bank Com. of N.C.
3&4 Two girls who died without issue.

582)Everett Allen Stevens, b. Jan. 31, 1859 -m- Nancy Durham. Issue:

1. (684)Eliza Stevens -m- Dr. Blainey Cox (now dec.) and settled at Goldsboro. Mrs. Cox is a teacher. No issue. Ad.: 202 N. Leslie St., Goldsboro, N.C.
2. (685)Needham Bryan -m- and has several children.
3. (686)David Edgar (dec.) had three sons, all married.
4. (687)Everett Allen, Jr. -m- and has two daughters.

583)Needham (Blackman Lee) Stevens, b. ca. 1850 -m- twice, Issue:

1. (688)Ludie Grantham had one daughter (dec.)
2. (689)Dr. Della Kevil of Ky.

584)Mary Elizabeth (Lizzie) Stevens, b. ca. 1863 -m- John Tolen.

Issue:
1. (690)Henry, dec.
2. (691)Mamie -m- Wm. M. Baily, Avondale, Pa. R-1.
3. (692)William, dec.

605)Judge Henry L. Stevens of Warsaw, N.C. is said to be related but I do not have the links and (606)Miss Bettie Lee Sanders, the very efficient librarian at Smithfield, says that she is related but that she does not know just how.

N.B. "Members of this branch (Johnston Co.) also went to S.C. about 1760. Henry L. Stevens, 1859 and Samuel Stevens who married Mary Buist, were both of S.C., and their son Henry B. Stevens studied law at U.N.C. and moved to Ashville, N.C., married Mary. Milliard. Harry or Henry Stevens owned property in Johnston Co. in 1750" -(Hist. of N.C. by Special Staff, Vol.5,p.313)

The fact that (571) Henry named a child Needham Bryan suggest that Henry and/or his wife were descended from Needham Bryan, pioneer settler of Beaufort Co. (Moore) This is the same county in which (234)William Stephens lived. If a Bryan genealogy were available it might shed some light on this and possibly on the Stevens male line as well.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE HALSTEAD FAMILY (p.77)

I am advised by Arthur S. Wardwell, 1725 Dorchester Rd., Brooklyn, N.Y., the great authority on the Halsteads, that a brother of J567 Hickson was John Halstead b.ca.1800 and that J563)Thomas Halstead^6, b.1773 was a son of Thomas^5,1740-1802, and a cousin of James,1726-1786 who was captured and imprisoned as a Tory.

J563)Thomas was a grandson of Thomas Halstead^4,b. 1708, a Quaker who settled in Westchester Co.,N.Y. He -m- Charity and d. 1788. He was a son of Jonas^3,b. 1673 who lived till 1726 or longer. He moved from Hemstead to Rye in Westchester Co.,N.Y. in 1726. He was a son of Timothy^2,1633-1703 b.in England. He -m- ca.1657 Hannah Williams (dau. of Michael and Ann). In 1661 he was living at Hempstead, N.Y.and owned 300 acres. He was a son of Jonas^1,ca.1610-1683, immigrant to Hempstead, Long Island, ca. 1630 from England. His four known children were: Timothy^2, Sarah^2, Joseph^2, and Martha^2.

It is probable that he(Jonas^1) was from the West Riding in Yorkshire in the north of England. (See "The Story of the Halsteads &" by Wm.L. Halstead, 115pp, 1934,Ann Arbor.)

Among many prominent Halsteads was the noted Dr. William Stewart Halstead,M.D.,b.1852 who was a descendant of Jonas^1. He was awarded the gold medal of the National Dental Assoc. for his discovery of painless dentistry. As Surgeon-in-Chief at Johns Hopkins University he made twenty-nine distinct advancements in surgical science. He bequeathed $100,000 to that institution for medical research. His name is one of the comparatively few, considered great enough to be listed in the small Webster's "New Collegiate Dictionary". Any one who has had a tooth pulled without the local anesthetic will agree that he made a great contribution toward the relief of suffering humanity. Let us build our monuments to such men rather than those greedy "greats" who have too often led men to needless suffering and slaughter.

But here is the skeleton in the closet. One James Halstead was a member of the crew of the pirate, Capt. Kidd and was captured with him. Halstead escaped; Capt. Kidd, as every school boy knows, was hanged.

Ann^{6}Halstead,1761-1824 (Caleb^5,Caleb^4,Timothy^3,Timothy^2,Jonas^1) was a revolutionary heroine. Maraurding British were very apt at raiding the farms on Staten and other Islands. One day while the men were away, Ann saw a group of British approach their home to plunder it. She quickly dressed as a man and leaning the heavy musket across a fence, took a shot at them which gave the alarm so that the men came and drove off the British. When he heard of the incident, General Washington called her "the bravest lady in New Jersey".

On her tombstone in the Baptist Cemetery at Lyons Farm are inscribed these words:

"For love of country was caressed
By Washington and all his guests."

N.B. The will of Thomas^{5}b.1740, proved in 1802 mentions wife: Abigail. Children: William,Joseph, Mary Fleetingburgh, Jacob, Thomas (b.1773) and Robert. (Will recorded at White Plains,N.Y. Book CP 105.) This is the only Thomas who lived at Bedford.

Chapter VI

THE COLLATERAL JONES*HALSTEAD*SMITH LINES

J563)Thomas Halstead, 1773-1843 of Winchester Co.,N.Y. -m-Drucilla. It is not quite clear from our present data whether he was a son or nephew of the Thos. Halstead who was in Brinckerhoff's Reg.,N.Y. militia 1779-1790 in the Am. Rev. Our family records, based on statements made by (J582)Elizabeth Ann (Halstead)Stevens b. 1833 say that the father of (J563)Thomas and two of his brothers fought in the Revolution - two under Gen. Washington and one who fought on the British side was later captured by the Yankees. Some of the family settled later at Amsterdam,N.Y. (J563)Thos. and Drucilla settled near Brookville, Ind. abt. 1813 and later moved to Fayette County. Children: (as known)

1. William (drowned during the Civil War)-m-an Austin and Oscar Steward is a descendant.
2. (J567)Hickson Halstead, 1803-1886 b. Westchester Co.,N.Y.

J567)Hickson Halstead-m-1st. Della(Delia)Martin. There were three children of this marriage but none lived to be adults. He-m-2nd. (J552)Eliza Jones and 3rd. M.A. Naylor. To facilitate following the linkage we take the 3rd. m. first. The children of Hickson and M.A. Naylor, both born in Fayette County were:

1. (J568)James T. Halstead, b. 1877
2. (J569)Nina Halstead b. 1874

J568)James T. Halstead b. 1877-m-Pearl McKee (dau. of James) and settled in Connersville, Ind. Address: Odd Fellows Home, Greensburg, Ind. Children:

1. (J570)Jessie Whipple, 314 N. 14th St., Richmond, Ind.
2. James E. Halstead, over 28 years in the U.S. Navy.
3. Carl, McFarland Hotel, Connersville(or Greensburg)
4. Paul E., formerly at Greensburg, Ind.

J569)Nina Halstead -m- Mr. Stanky and had a daughter, Lucile Norris in Indianapolis, Ind.

J567)Hickson Halstead -m-2nd. (J552)Eliza Jones, 1812-1863 (See the Wm. Jones,Sr. line). They were married, settled and buried near Columbia, Fayette Co., Ind. Children:

1. (J574)Mary Halstead, 1848-1871. No issue
2. Lucinda, 1839-1852. No issue
3. Delia 1835-1859. No issue
4. (J577)Louisa, 1840-1896-m-James H. Tate of Fayette Co.
5. Thos., no issue.
6. Hickson. No issue
7. (J580)George C. b. 1843 -m- Mary
8. (J581)John b. 1847 -m- Sarah Tucker (Sally).
9. (J582)Elizabeth Ann, 1836-1907 -m- (339)Jacob Stevens of Rush Co., see the James Stevens line.
10. Nancy, d. 1863, aged 19, no Issue.

(For convenience we shall place Louisa Halstead and her descendants after George, John and Elizabeth.)

J580)George Halstead (son of Hick and Eliza Jones) b. 1743 -m- Mary. (He is said to have been married twice but we do not know the name of the other wife) He settled at Charlottesville,Va. They had a son Theo. C. Halstead b. ca. 1889, a lawyer, who was for a while at Norfolk, Va. and later Philadelphia, Pa. - is thought to be deceased at the present time. He was married and had two children.

J581)John Halstead b. 1847 -m- Sarah (Sally) Tucker in 1867. He died 1882. Children:

1. Lemuel b. 1868, d. 1887. No issue.
2. Gertrude 1870-1942 -m- Frank S. Murley. They had two children Byron and Grayson (now deceased) who left children at Richmond, Ind.
3. Everett 1873-1897 -m- ?
4. Cotina 1875-1912 -m- Herbert Canby. Son: Herbert Canby,Jr, Indianapolis, Ind.
5. Edna Ann b. in Fayette Co. Oct. 11, 1879 -m- in 1900 Samuel C. Duvall. Children: J. Rolland Duvall, (-m- and has a son); Ruth B. 1907 (-m- and has two children). Address: 5090 Norwaldo Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

J582)Elizabeth Ann Halstead 1836-1907 -m- (339)Jacob Stevens 1833-1886. For their descendants see the James Stevens line. She was a devoted mother and industrious worker about the home. In her old age she had a garden of old fashioned flowers that would be a credit to any nursery.

J577)Louisa Halstead 1840-1896 b. in Fayette Co. -m- James H. Tate I "She had a very dynamic personality. She was about 4'10" tall and weighed about 125lbs. had grey eyes and medium dark hair. She was not one of the timid or 'bossed' women of her era. One day their many cows got out and went over to a neighbors field where they did some damage. When Jim learned the cows were out, he went to theneighbor's home after them. The neighbors said, 'You cannot have the cows until you pay for the damage they have caused'.....Jim went home very much discouraged because he had never charged a neighbor foranything like that. Louisa asked, 'Where are the cows?' When Jim told her of his encounter with the neighbor, she replied, 'I'll go up and get those cows.'

When she reached the neighbor's barn, she began chopping away. The neighbor ran out to see what was happening. He asked her what she was doing. She replied, 'I have come after our cows and I intend to get them.' The neighbor said, 'Don't tear the barn down, you can have your cows'. So she drove them home." (Ruby Tate Pynearson's The Tate Family 1949)

The Tate Line.

James H. Tate I (-m-J577 Louisa Halstead) was the son of Wm. A. H. Tate, son of Major John Tate and Elizabeth (Poston) Tate. Elizabeth Poston was a descendant of John Poston,[11] immigrant to Md. in 1703. Therefore the Postons of Rush Co. and the Tates and

some of the Stevenses of Fayette and Rush Co. are blood relation. (See Caulkey's Abstracts of Court Records of Augusta Co.,Va.)

Major John Tate was a son of Gen. William Tate.b.ca.1740 of Washington Co.,Va. having moved there from near Stanton, Va., a brother of James, Thomas, John,Jr. and Polly. Their father was John Tate,Sr., b. ca. 1710, d. 1801 near Stanton, Va. Thos. Tate's wife Jean had a sister Anne who-m- a Poston.

The relation of the Tates to James Buchanan, President of the U.S. just before the Civil War is seen from the following (based on court records):

Thos. Tate-m-Jean the dau. of Margaret Buchanan (who was sister of John,Sr. & had -m-Chas. Campbell d. 1767.) Mrs. Thos. Tate (Jean) and Anne Poston, then were first cousins to John, James, and Wm. Buchanan sons of John,Sr. and John Tate (son of Thos.) was first cousin once removed.

Since the husband of Anne Poston, a Buchanan, was a descendant of John Poston, immigrant to Md. in 1703 and Manford Stevens married a granddaughter of Elias Poston who was a great grandson of John, it seems that Manford's descendants are collaterly related to the Buchanans, including the president, thru both the Postons and the Tates. According to family records the Tates are also related to Patrick Henry. The Stevenses are said to be also related to President Benjamin Harrison on his maternal side and to Mrs. Warren G. Harding.[4]

The children of (J577)Louisa Halstead Tate and James H. Tate I were:

1. (J583)John E. Tate b. 1861 -m-Osie Eddy a distant cousin.
2. (J584)Ed. Tate 1863-1934 -m- Laura Jones (dau. of J.B. Jones - see the Jones line)
3. (J585)Minnie Maude Tate 1865-1917 -m-1st. Omer Jones bro. of Laura who -m- her bro. Ed.- see Jones line).
4. (J586)Wm. Hickson Tate 1769-1941 -m-Rareppa Rose (Ida) Bryson
5. (J587)James H. Tate II b. 1874, farmer and former Deputy Sheriff, is a fine violinist and lives just west of Connersville, Ind. R-6. He has an artificial lake where the Halstead - Tate reunions are usually held.
6. (J588)Orlia(Orley) F. Tate 1875-1943 -m- Louise Kleinpell
7. (J589)Grover C. (Tip) Tate -m-G.Bryson. A son is Shubert Tate Connersville, Ind.
8. (J590)Curtis L. Tate 1872-1939 (he added the middle name of "Lincoln" himself but to the disgust of his mother who was a Democrat and Southern extraction.) -m- in 1902 Mary Catherine Brown of Madison Co. (dau. Elijah b. Perry Co. O.)

J583)John E. Tate b. 1861 -m- Osie Eddy. Children:

1. (J591)Lulu -m- Carl Gibbs Modoc, Ind. R-1
2. (J592)Blanche -m- Verl Creek, Shelbyville, Ind.
3. (J593)Maudie -m- 1st. Chester Jack. Son Gerald.
   -m-2nd. Virgil Reisomer, Connersville, R-1.
4. (J594)Oris Tate -m- Edna Stinger

J591)Lulu -m- Carl Gibbs. Children:

1. Drema (Gibbs)Rybolt -m- Spivy Reisomer Connersville, Ind.
2. Degell Gibbs -m- Dorothy Cox, Richmond, Ind.
3. Violet -m- Richard Donaldson, Cambridge City, Ind.
4. Verda -m- Martin White, Randolph Co., Ind.

foster daughter Erma in 1917 -m- Robert H. Weffle.

J617) Catherine C. Tate - grad. of Ball State Teachers' Col. - taught several years in Fayette Co. -m- Richard O. Johnston, of Union City, Ind., an alumnus of the U. of O. He is associated with his father in the Johnston Furniture Co. Add.: Union City, Ind. R-1. Their children are: Don Richard Johnston b. 1937 and Kurt Edwin b. 1939.

J618) Orlia A. Tate of Connersville, named for his uncle Orlia, -m- in 1936 Juanita J. Selm of Connersville.
Ad.: 608 - 35th St., Connersville, Ind. Children:

1. Orlia A. Tate, Jr. b. 1937
2. Juanita Mary Tate b. 1939
3. Curtis Henry Tate b. 1941
4. Lucinda Susan Tate b. 1943.

THE WILLIAM JONES LINE.

The father of (J552)Eliza (Jones) Halstead is given in the old Rush Co. Atlas of 1879 as Wm. Jones b. 1792 (Ruby Rynearson says 1790). Now we have the line back for one more generation. We hired the U.S. census record searched for 1810 and found a Wm.Jones,Sr. in Culpeper Co.,Va. with three boys between the ages of 16 and 26. Since this was the only William Jones, Sr., at least with boys of this age in that Co. It proves that the father of our (J551)Wm. Jones,Jr. was Wm. Jones, Sr., over 45 in 1810 and probably b. ca. 1755. Besides the sons, he had 5 daughters in 1810. Others listed about the same age as Wm.,Sr. were Henry, James, Thomas, and Marshall Jones. Since the last three names appear later in William's line it is likely that they, at least, were his brothers.

While not proved to be related, it is interesting to note that Frederick Jones by will in Chowan Prec., N.C. in 1723 gave sons of Thomas and William a diamond ring and to his brother Thomas of Virginia, lands in King William Co., Va. called Horn's Quarter and to daughter Jane a diamond ring, diamond earrings, gold watch and - gold shoe buckles! Hear ye, hear ye, girls, what am I bid for a nice diamond ring or solid gold shoe buckles from about a 12th generation ancestor?

We do not know, so far, our Jones immigrant ancestor. Some of the early Jones immigrants to Jamestown, Va. were Capt. Roger Jones; Henry in 1622; William age 23 and Peeter Jones 24 in 1623, servants of Abe Piersy, father-in-law of Capt. Richard Stephens (See Chapter III). Sam and Wm. Jones also came early and Ed. age 15, in 1700. Like so many other Joneses, he was from Wales.

(550)William Jones,Sr. b.ca. 1755, settled in Culpeper Co., Va. He was a veteran of the American Revolution and was at the surrender of the British at Yorktown according to family records based on statments by his great-granddaughter (J582)Elizabeth (Halstead) Stevens. One of his sons was (J551)Wm. Jones, Jr.

J551)William Jones, Jr. 1792(or 1790)-1871 of Culpeper Co., Va. -m- Lucinda Ginn, 1793 (or 1790)-1862. They migrated first to Ky. for a while and then settled in Fayette Co., Ind. about 1812. They are both buried in marked graves in Columbia Cemetery, Fayette County, Ind. Their 11 children:

1. (J552)Eliza Jones, 1812-1863-m-(J567)Hick Halstead (See the Halstead, Tate and (339)Jacob Stevens lines for some 80 odd descendants).
2. (J453)Thomas, -m-M.M.Martin. N.M.D.
3. (J654)George W. Jones b. ca. 1817-m-Elizabeth Bedell

4-11 Jonathan, Theo., Mary, Nancy, Ezekiel, Susan, James T. andMargaret. Some authorities also give a Wm. as a child.

J554)George W. Jones b.ca. 1817 -m- Elizabeth Bedell. Children:

1. (J635)Nancy -m- Richard McKee
2. Thos. -m- 1st. Lide Johnson, 2nd. Emma Stuffy, Fayette Co.
3. (J637)Sarah J. b.ca. 1848 -m- in 1869 Jonas Logan

4. (J638)Bedell (there seems to be a difference of opinion among the descendants as to whether J. Bedell was a brother or son of Thomas but the best opinion is that he was a brother

J635)Nancy -m- Richard McKee. Children:

1. Laura McKee -m- Chester Stephens
2. (J636)Frank McKee -m- Carrie Goble

J636)Frank McKee -m- Carrie Goble. Children:

1. Alta McKee -m- in 1928 Luther Hitchel. Issue: Garnet R.
2. Grace Goble -m- Leonard Keal b. ca. 1900. Laurel, Ind.R-1 Issue: Frank Keal b.ca. 1927(-m-? Stevens) and Vera.

J637)Sarah (Sally) J. Jones b. ca. 1848 -m- in 1869 Jonas Logan b. Oct. 26, 1845 and settled 1 mi. south and 2 mi. west of New Salem, Ind. (Jonas was the son of James Logan of Scotc Irish stock from County Antrim, Ireland.)
Issue:J640)Thos. Ora Logan.

J640)Ora Logan b.ca. 1871 -m-1st. in 1891 Fanny L. Stiers (dau. of Joe) -m- 2nd. her sister. No issue. Children by the 1st. marriage:

1. Carl ca. 1900-ca. 1924 -m- Wilma Bowen. Issue: Cathrine L., Frances, and Nellie.
2. Nellie Logan -m- Elsa Hillegos. Rushville, Ind. R.R. Issue: Lavonne Estelle and Harold Eugene Hillegos.

J638)John Bedell (Beetle) Jones was -m- and had the following children (may not be in the birth order) or others:

1. Clenard N.M.D.
2. Ernest Jones b. ca. 1888, d. ca. 1920 -m- (2C)May Stevens, who was about a third cousin (dau. of Hick.) and settled in the hills of Franklin Co. near Andersonville Ind. For their issue see the James Stevens line.
3. Lulu Jones -m- Joe Moster. N.M.D.
4. Laura Jones -m- Williard King (son of Pi) of Rush Co.
5. Cliff
6. Luella -m- Pete Hunsinger of Richland, Rush Co., Ind.

The John Smith Line.

S650)John Smith b.ca. 1730 -m- Ann. Two children were:

1. (S651)Wm. Smith b.ca. 1760 -m- Lucy Wright
2. (S652)John Smith b. ca. 1755 -m- Sarah, He died 1827 in Rush County, Ind. (This link is not absolutely proved but is indicated because S652John came from the same Laurens Dist., S.C.)

S652)John Smith b. ca. 1755 -m- Sarah and moved from the Laurens Dist. of South Carolina to Franklin Co., Ind. where he was on the tax rolls in 1811. About 1820 he began making a farm in Rush Co., Ind. (NE½S24 R10Twp.13) about one mile south of the Little Flatrock Church. In his will proved in 1827 he leaves to Sarah and Jane Smith each a bed and bedding and a horse and cow creature to equal with the daughters married. The children named in his will are:

1. Mary Smith -m- Jacob Star (Stair)
2. Elizabeth Smith 1796-1857 -m- (280)Isaac Stephens 1793-1879 (For their children see the James Stephens Line:
3. Hezich Alyah
4. Emily Coleman
5. Nancy Alyah

(in Jacob Star's (Stair's) will in 1840, he says: "To my two nephews Jacob Smith and Jacob Stephens and my two neices Mary Smith and Mary Stephens $25.00 each".)

S651)Wm. Smith and Lucy Wright had a son "Skinner" John Smith b.ca. 1790 who built the historic brick house, still standing in the Laurens Dist. (now Laurens Co.,) S.C. Two children were:

1. John Robert Smith -m- Sarah McCullough, Son:James M.
2. Joel Franklin Smith -m- Luticia Jones. Their dau.: Mary Amanda.

James M. Smith -m- (his cousin) Mary Amanda Smith and they had a daughter - Meta Powell Smith.

Meta Powell Smith -m- Anthony C. Fuller and their daughter is Isabelle Fuller, Deputy Judge of Probate, Laurens, S.C.

Note.-We think a little research might show that Nancy Smith who married (144)Elijah Stephens b. ca. 1783 in N.C. was related to Caleb Smith buried in the old cemetery at Connersville, Ind., who is said to have been a member of President Lincoln's cabinet, as there is a Caleb Smith or two mentioned in the records of Rowan Co., N.C. which is near the former residence of Elijah Stephens in Montgomery Co., N.C.

CHAPTER VIII

THE EARLY NORMAN ROOTS and SOME STEVENS BRANCHES

The early Norman or Fitz-Stephen family in England, you will note from the following table, includes a Lord Edward Stephens, 1532-1587, who had sixteen children of whom we only have the names of three. One of his children was Thomas Stephens, 1558-1613 of Lypiatt Park who had five children, three of whose names are not listed in the tables below. Probably our ancestor Nicholas Stephens b.ca. 1610 was one of the children not named in the tables, or closely related, because there is a marked similarity of names on both sides of this link -- so much in fact that it can hardly be a coincidence with unrelated people.

(1)Nicholas named his sons Henry, Thos. and Richard. Then the children of (1)Nicholas may have been named for his father Thomas, his uncle Richard or great uncle Richard, and his great grandfather Henry. (2)Henry named his three sons Thomas, Henry, and Richard and (3)Richard named children Richard, Thomas and Thomasen. Out of eight grandchildren of (1)Nicholas two were named Thomas and one Thomasen and we do notcount the Thos., son of the sister Kathrine because he may have been named for her father-in-law Thomas Deane. Since Nicholas is said to have been wealthy, he likely inherited much of his wealth from his father and said Thomas was a man of considerable means.

But if this link could be disproved, there is the tradition and circumstancial evidence that Capt. Richard Stephens, immigrant to Jamestown in 1623 was of the Norman family and related to (1) Nicholas Stephens so their descendants are very likely of Norman ancestry anyway. I am aware that C. Ellis Stevens in his Genealogy attempts to be a little exclusive, intimating that some Stephenses are of Celtic or Saxon origin but he offers nothing whatever in the way of proof. Since we have not come upon a single line indicating that origin we conclude that his statement is merely a speculative assumption unwarranted by the facts.

Before thellth or 12th century only Christian or first names were generally used so it seems almost impossible to prove a line of descent from Celtic origin before that time except perhaps in a royal line. Stephen (1097-1154) King of England was a son of Stephen Henry, Count of Blois (in France) and Adela dau. of William I; and evidently of the Norman Stephen family, so their descendants may claim relation to a king of England. Except for the Norman line it seems that people in England with the family name of Stephen before 1200 were few indeed, if any, So we conclude that the great majority of the clan in England and America are of Norman descent. It is certain that this prolific family was propagated in England for about 600 years before our ancestors emigrated in 1660 but of course only a very small number inheriting titles were recorded in the books of the nobility.

The descendants of Thos. Holdup Stevens in America are likely not of Norman descent since he added the name Stevens by court action and the same thing applies to the thousands of descendants in America of Peter Stephensof Va. who is said to have come from Germany. There are also doubtless many descendants in America from other

countries of Europe excepting England and France who are probably not of Norman descent.

Table of the Early Norman Roots.

Aerard Fitz Stephen, A Norman nobleman accompanied William the Conquerer in his conquest of England in 1066 and was in command of the ship "Moro". His son was

Thomas Fitz Stephen (d. 1120) who was also in the conquest and commanded the ship "Blance Nef" or "White Ship", one of the finest ships in the fleet. His eldest son was

Ralph Fitz Stephen who lived under Henry I. His eldest son was

Ralph Fitz Stephen, High Sheriff of Gloucestershire. He married a Berkeley and received a feudal barony of Wapley. He died in 1190 and his son was

Fitz Ralph Fitz Stephen who accompanied Richard Coeur de Lion in the the thrid crusade. He was succeeded by his son

John Fitz Stephen who married a Bradestone. His son was

Henry Fitz Stephen who lived in the reign of Edward III and held the lordship of Winterbourne together with Lord Bradstone. A son was

Henry Fitz Stephens whose son was

John Fitz Stephens, Baron of Winterbourne who died 1374 leaving a son:

John Stephens, Esq. of St. Brivals, County Gloucester. With this generation the Norman prefix of "Fitz" was dropped. He married a Spelly of Lewynsmede. A son was

Richard Stephens, Baron of Lewynsmede who married a daughter of John Castel of Bristol. Richard died in 1390. They had three children and the eldest was

John Stephens, Baron of L. and M.P. (Member of Parliament) in the reign of Richard II. He was Lord Mayor of Bristol in 1403 and married a daughter of Robt. Dedroke. His eldest son was

John Stephens, Baron of L. under Henry V. He married Alice and was succeeded by a son

Thomas Stephens, Esq. a member of Parliament in 1422. A son was

John Stephens, Esq. M.P. for Bristol in the reign of Henry VII and during the War of the Roses. A son was

Henry Stephens, Esq. who lived in Forcester, County Gloucester in the reigns of Henry VIII and Edward VI. He married a daughter of Edward Lugg, Esq. and died in 1552 leaving eight children including Richard. His eldest son was

Edward Stephens (1523-1587) lord of Eastington Manor in 1573 -m- Joan Fowler who died the same year and they are both buried in Eastington Church. A house he erected stood till it burned in 1778. A chimney piece shows the carvings of the Stephens coat of arms. They had sixteen children of whom we have the names of three. We omit the lines of James d. 1590 and Richard d. 1599 of Eastington as the male line is thought to be extinct. The third son was

Thomas Stephens (1558-1613) of Lypiatt Park, a lawyer who practiced in London. He married Elizabeth Stone. He was appointed by King James I as Attorney-General for Prince Charles (later Charles I.) and acquired extensive estates. (There is a conflict of authorities here as Dan V. Stephens says that Thos, married Elizabeth dau. of John Surir of London.) Anyway Thomas, et ux. were buried in Stroud Church, Gloucestshire. His will was dated March 8,1612. They had five children, three of whom we do not, as yet, certainly know but we said above one was probably Nicholas Stephens b. abt. 1600.

One certain son was John in M.P. in 1645. Thomas, a grandson of this John, married Anne Neale a cousin of the illustrious Oliver Cromwell. (We omit the rest of this line). Another son of Thomas (1553-1613) was

Sir Edward Stephens b. abt. 1580, d. 1670 -m- Ann Crewe. Lyplatt Hall still survives in fairly good condition. The Gunpowder Plot is said to have been made in a room of this castle. During the Commonwealth the family sided with Parliament. One, John I believe, was thrown out of Parliament in "Pride's Purge". Edward and Anne had the following four children:

1. Thomas, whose line is said to be extinct.
2. John, progenitor of the American families of the Guiford and Killingsworth branches.
3. Edward of whom nothing further is known.
4. Anne (Stephens) Parker.

John Stephens b. abt. 1600 (2 above) moved to Guiford, Conn. in 1639. Three sons were:

1. John (no issue)
2. William -m- in 1653 Mary Meigs.
3. Hon. Thomas Stephens (or Steevens), (He is said to have changed his name to Steevens), -m- Mary Fletcher in 1653 - died in 1685. He was one of the founders of Killingsworth, Conn.

William Stephens (or Steevens) -m- Mary Meigs in 1653 and settled at Killingsworth, Conn. Children:

1. John (1654-1676) not married.
2. Sam b. 1656 -m- 1st. Elizabeth, -m- 2nd. Melatish.
3. Lieut. Nathaniel b. abt. 1668, d. 1709
4. Josiah (1670-1754) -m- 1st. Sarah in 1699, -m- 2nd. Mercy Hoadley. Children were Josiah b. 1700 (line extinct), Dan b. 1701, -m- Esther Chatfield, and Elnathan (1703-1776) -m- Mary Hull.

Lieut. Nathaniel Stephens (or Steevens) d, 1709 had a son Nathaniel who had a son Nathaniel (-m- in 1713 Mindwell) who had a son Nathaniel -m- 1st. 1746 (?) Sarah, 2nd. Ruth, 3rd Rebecca Bud. A son was
Elihu b. 1731 (?), a vet. of the Am. Rev. had the following children:

1. Lt. Col. Josiah b. 1752
2. Elihu, Jr. b. 1755
3. Henry b. 1757 a vet. of the Am. Rev.

Col. John Stevens, b. 1749 in N.Y. was probably also of Norman descent. His father was the Hon. John Stevens of New Jersey. Col. John's grandfather is said to have immigrated to America from England, where he had been an officer in the Queen's Court of Chancery in the early part of the 18th century. Col. John Stevens and his son founded and endowed Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N.J. He once owned the entire site of Hoboken, having amassed a great fortune.

"He invented the method of driving ships with a screw propeller, the multi-tubular boiler (1803) and established between Hoboken and New York the first steam ferry in the world in 1811. He designed the first ironclad ship (1813) and obtained the first charter for an American railroad, built a steam locomotive and single handed did more for transportation in America than any other man". -(Kaemfert's "A Popular History of Invention, "Vol. I, p. 77)

His son Robert L. Stevens, 1787-1856, designed the flanged T section railroad rail still in use on U.S. railroads.

Henry Stevens (or Stephens) one of the first immigrants to America in the Defense in 1635, age 24, mason, settled at Muddy River, Mass. -m-1st. Alice b. ca. 1615 (to Am. in the Abigail) -m-2nd. Mary _____. Henry died 1690. Children by the 1st. marriage: (A), the 2nd. (M)

A1. John, ca. 1643-1691
A2. James b. ca. 1645
A3. Joseph
A4. Deborah babtized 1645. Children of the 2nd. marriage:

M5. Joanna b. 1652
M6. Henry b. 1658, died young.
M7. Joshua b. 1659
M8. Henry b. 1663
M9. Samuel b. 1665.

A1)John b. 1643 (lineal descent) 2. Joseph, 1679-1756, 3. Joseph, 4. Lt. Ephriam, 5. Hannah -m- Moses Wardsworth, 6. Dan 7. Moses, 8. Mary Wardsworth Jones, (Mrs. Thos.), 4549 Edgeware Rd., San Diego, Calif.

A1)John, b. 1643, 2. Joseph, 3. Capt. John -m-Martha (Farnsworth) of Groton, N.H.; 4. Solomon -m- Hannah (Tarbell) of Townsent; 5. Asa -m- Sarah (Hoddgman) of Stoddard, N.H.; 6. Elisha -m- Eunice(Brown) of Scott, N.Y. ; 7. George Frink Stevens -m- Cathrine Calista (Councilman) of Scott; 8. Horace B. Stevens II -m- Mary C. (Churchill) of Scott and Homer; 9. Halsey Stevens -m- Harriett E. (Merritt) of Mitchell, So. Dak., Address: 5038 West 116th St., Los Angeles, 45, Calif. Children: 1. Christopher M., b. 1943; 2. Ann C. b. 1946; 3. Joanna H. b. 1948.

I am endebted to Mrs. Esther (Williams) Stevens, Island Pond, Vt. for the following line and I am sure that she would be glad to get in touch with anyone having the ancestry of this Isaac Stevens, b. 1751:

Isaac Stevens, b. 1751 at Hampstead, N.H., vet of the Am. Rev., ca. 1782 lived at Piermont, N.H., in 1786 in Warren, N.H. and apparently at one time in Haverhill and in 1790 at Stratford, N.H. -m- three times; his 1st. wife Elizabeth Rich (dau. of Jacob Rich). was the mother of 8 children. A son was:

2g.Rich Stevens, b. 1782 -m-Fanny Schoff (dau.of Jacob, Piermont, N.H. Issue Orson b. 1806, Charles b. 1809, and Michael.

3g.Michael -m- Julia Demerritt. Issue: Charles and Rich.

4g.Rich Stevens(Horatio Rich) b. 1835, d. 1916 -m-Roxana Leach Issue: Five children of whom one was

5g.Orrin Leach Stevens, 1868-1946, -m- Lovinia Harriet Cargill. Issue: Rena, Carl, Gladys, and Vinnie.

6g.Carl Rich Stevens, b. 1893 -m- Esther Williams, Island Pond, Vt. Issue:
i. Pearl Edith, b. 1918 -m- Miller Farman, Charlestown, N.H. and they have two daughters Nancy Jane and Joyce Esther.
ii. Robert Williams Stevens, b. 1920
iii. Mead Ferrin b. 1922 -m- Mary Cherry. Issue: Paul & John.

VERSE

It seems that every First Family should have one or more poets but none has come to the attention of the writer. In lieu of something better the writer did scribble some verse in his giddy college days. In the following, the first group of verses was printed in the Adrian College World in 1913: the other two hitherto unpublished.

A Farewell to the Seniors

To you, our classmates, tried and true,
We bid a fond farewell.
No doubt we'll seldom meet with you,
If ever, who can tell.

When we leave these shores of learning,
When far out on life's sea,
Then our thoughts will be returning
'Though far away are we.

Returning to the days spent here,
To friendships we have made
As o'er our memory year by year
They cast a richer shade.

May all your ways be paths of peace
And all your days be gay
With just enough of sorrow to
Evade monotony.

****

To you our classmates tried and true,
We bid a long "Good bye"
But on our memory's fairest page
We'll ever have you nigh.

Love's Efficacy

I care not if the sun don't shine
Or if great riches are not mine
Or if on humble fare I dine
If you love me.

I care not what the others say
Who slur or slight me on life's way.
I only know 'tis always May,
If you love me.

If you love me, the birds will sing
Among the blossoms in the spring
To pay their dues to Love, the King
When you love me.

If you love me the very flowers
Will send the fragrance from their bowers
To make for us fond, happy hours,
If you love me.

The Metamorphosis

Behold the larva on the leaf,
A caterpillar apt at mischief,
A measly, squalid, crawling creature,
Repulsive and uncouth in feature.
But time goes by in sun and shade
Till in its life a change is made;
Its inner part breaks forth to view,
A butterfly of gorgeous hue
With wings of brown and gold and blue
To sail the aerial ocean thru.
And often in our fellow man,
Ther lies the beautiful aspan,
Could we but see the latent part,
A clear perspective of the heart.

I give below a few extracts from the quaint old New England Primer, one of the greatest books ever published and obviously the book from which (12)Capt. Phineas Stevens, Thomas (son of (3) Richard) and many of our ancestors learned their A,B,C's. One edition was evidently published between 1640 and 1660 for it says to honor the Commonwealth. We quote from a rare copy of the enlarged edition published about 1785 and which in 1931 was owned by G.A. Plimpton N.Y. The letter "s" was often made as we make an "f" today.

He that ne'er learns his A,B,C.
Forever will a Blockhead be;
But he that learns thefe Letters fair
Shall have a Coach to take the Air.

In Adam's Fall
We finned all.

Thy Life to Mend
This Book Attend.

The idle Fool
Is whipt at School.

Uriah's beauteous wife
Made David feek his life.

Young Obadias,
David, Jofias
All were pious.

As runs the Glafs
Man's life doth pafs.

Xerxes the great did die
And fo muft you and I.

Zaccheus he
Did climb the Tree
His Lord to see.

The Cock doth crow to let you know
If you be wife, what Time to rife.

The Butterfly in gawdy Drefs,
The worthlefs Coxcomb doth exprefs.

Now I lay me down to sleep, &.

Learn thefe four Lines by Heart

Have Communion with few,
Be intimate with ONE,
Deal justly with all,
Speak evil of none.

I am indebted to Mrs. Homer Wellman, Jamestown, N.Y. for the following poem:

I see you toiling down the tedious years,
You bearded, bent and gaunt old pioneers;
Sowing and reaping, sowing once again
In patience for an unborn race of men.

****

Yet in my heart I know that most of you
Were strong and steadfast, and that one or two
At least, had weaknesses that still may be
Traced in the trend of atavistic me.

****

And one a gentle dreamer was, I know
Who lured by shadows, let the substance go.
T'was he who dared the raging western sea;
I'm glad he handed down his dreams to me.

- J.M.Seaver

INDEX

(Since we use personal numbers, we think it only necessary to use selected and group names in the index. To find a name in the tables, look fro the grandfather and follow up or down the line by using the numbers. Several ancestors spelled the name both Stevens and Stephens at different times so we are not always sure of the correct spelling.)

Wood 25
Winthrop 15,39
Wynne(Wine) 39